

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 23.

VICTORIA B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE, 2, 1896.

No. 80

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

The Leading Jewellers of Victoria.

FOR EVERYTHING
NICE IN THE JEWELLERY
LINE COME TO 47 GOVERNMENT
STREET. WE HAVE IT AT THE RIGHT PRICE.



There's a Bustle
...To the Business.

Why Are We
Through?



What Is the
Attraction?

It's wide-awake broad-gauge, up-to-date shopkeeping that's doing it. We have a reputation to protect, and the many new business friends we are making shows that reputation to be a good one. Our store is full of bright May merchandise for you to select from.

Here's a Wash Goods Stock

That any store might be proud of. None but worthy wares; we emphasize the styles, the qualities and the prices, that's what moves them at such a rapid rate.

ROSEMARY AS WE SELL IT
Is a satisfaction to the purchaser. None but finest, durable sorts, not at half their worth, but just at their actual value. You have confidence when you can buy thus. Our people are not hunting for something for nothing—they know it can't be done; there's a catch somewhere.

CAKES, JACKETS, BLOUSES.
We've made a study of this

sort of business, and every dollar you spend in our showroom will yield you a full 100 cents' worth of satisfaction.

MORE LAUNDRIED WAISTS
Dropped at our doors fresh from the makers, they'll keep the ball rolling for a few days. Fit, style, price and good "wash-tub" qualities. You'll buy them when you see them.

BLACK SILKS.

Standard staple sorts, not broadened, not wavy but the soft, pliable, lustrous sorts that are warranted not to crack or cut. Call and examine or send for samples.

THE WESTSIDE.

May 21, 1896.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Licensed without reference to Head or other branch office.

Marine Agency—

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, Lloyd's Underwriters, London.

Life and Accident—

The Traveler's Insurance Company.

Railway Agents—

The Union Pacific Railway Co's.

Steamship Agents

Atlantic Steamship Lines. Berths reserved by wire. Orders from Europe issued at lowest rates.

Coal Office—

THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD.
Best Wellington Household, Nut, and Co. steam and Blacksmith Coal, constantly on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

It is a Question :::



This man is asking where shall I buy the best Groceries cheapest? It needs no Sphinx to answer this question as the following prices will show you:

Hungarian Flour, \$1.20 per sack.
American Rolled Oats, 10 lbs. for 25 cents.
Steel Cut Oatmeal, 10 lbs. for 30c.
Our Blend Tea, 20c. per lb.
Lime Juice and Apple Cider, 25c. per bottle.
SARATOGA CHIPS.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Minstrels.

Merchants having accounts against the Amateur Minstrels, will please forward them at once to Mr. P. B. Gregory, Victoria, who has accounts for their suits, etc., will please return suits to Bandmaster J. M. Finn, and send accounts to Mr. Gregory.

Weeks & Wright

MINING BROKERS.

Write us for information
Rossland, B. C.

WALTER H. GIBSON

35 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.
Circular, Pamphlet, and General Advertising Distributor for Above and Surrounding Counties. I refer by permission to the Canada and United States Advertisers' Agency, London, Canada.

Sun Life Insurance Company,

OF CANADA.

New Policies taken up in 1895, \$6,804,002, nearly \$800,000 more than any other Canadian company. Agents,
A. H. HARRIS & CO., 44 Broad St.

TAMILKANDE TEA

Selected from the crack gardens of Ceylon, Darjeeling and China. Blended by machinery.

In Lead Packages and 5lb. Cake Boxes
Tamilkande Tea Co., 12 St. Maurice Street, Montreal.
SIMON LEISER & CO., Agents, Victoria.

AROMA,
FLAVOR,
PURITY,
STRENGTH.

TWO CUPS IN ONE.

Reports on Mines

We are in a position to give clients the following for the prices set opposite:
Report on the value of a prospect, including map and abstract of title... \$50.00
Report on the value of a developed mine, including maps and abstract of title... 100.00
Special report on the value of the stock of any incorporated company in Trail Creek... 25.00
General information free to clients.

FOR SALE.
Iron Mine, Virginia, Colorado, War Eagle, Alberta, Consolidated Silver, St. Elmo, Evening Star, Nest Egg, Fishburn, High Ore.
SPECIAL.—Jules, O. K., Monte Christo and Poorman in large or small parcels. For all particulars, information and maps, call upon.
H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
Stock Brokers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A good general blacksmith. Apply to Wm. Powell, Ontario Wagon Shop, cor. Broad and Johnson sts.

WANTED.—Situation as first class dining room waiter. Apply Occidental Hotel, J. H.

WANTED.—Two children to board and go to school in the country; school within 1 mile. Apply E. M. S., 121 Fort St.

WANTED.—A position as working housekeeper, or by a woman of experience. Please apply to T. A. Tinsley, 244.

FARM FOR SALE.—371 acres, 14 under cultivation, good house and out-buildings, near McPherson's station; one of the finest farms on Vancouver Island for the money. Price \$100,000. A. W. Moore & Co., Real Estate Agents, 75 Douglas Street.

MELLOR'S paint bicycles.

PAINT your buggy for \$1 with Mellor's carriage paint.

DON'T FORGET that we don't learn at your expense. Key fitting and lock repairs in any part of the city on shortest notice. The only practical locksmith in the city, 24 Fort St., opposite Webster's, J. Walter.

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel for baths. Mellor's carriage paint for buggies or bicycles.

ACCOUNTS.—Merchants and others are requested to send in their accounts for the celebration before 8th inst. Beaumont Rogers, Secretary.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON COAL at lowest market prices. Full weight guaranteed. Only white labor employed. Munn, Holland & Co., Broad Street, opposite Dr. Ward, Yard at foot of Johnson Street.

RHINGLES FOR SALE.—Munn, Holland & Co., Broad Street, opposite the Dr. Ward.

MELLOR'S pure mixed paint, \$1.50 per Imperial gallon.

BICYCLES—examined at Mellor's, 74, 75 Fort Street.

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of John Grace Leveridge, deceased intestate, and in the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 1st day of June, 1896, the undersigned was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above deceased. Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 1st day of July, 1896, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Thursday, June 4th, 1896.

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

I have been instructed by M. Strauss, Esq., to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At his residence, 304 Yates St., all his

Household Furniture

..COMPRISING..

Parlor, Bedrooms,
Dining Room, Hall,
Bath and Kitchen.

TERMS—CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

HAD A STRING TO IT

Abbott's Conditional Promise to Have Empress of India Call, Was Not Fulfilled.

Conditions Were Favorable, but the steamer Did Not Touch at the Wharf.

President Ker, of the Board of Trade, and a goodly number of citizens were at the outer wharf last evening to see the Empress of India come in. They had been assured by marine men that "the conditions were favorable," and they could see for themselves that the tide was very high, the water was "as smooth as glass" and the night was not dark. Even if it had been, there were enough lights on the wharf to guide the most nervous mariner. But the Empress failed to connect, and the citizens headed by President Ker, returned to town uttering very unfavorable comments on the C. P. R. and the Conservative government. The Empress dropped anchor near her usual place—perhaps two hundred yards further in—and the Victoria passengers and mails were hurried aboard a tender and taken out to the big ocean liner, which can go through the Narrows at Burrard Inlet but cannot come to the outer wharf, where there is as much, if not more water.

There was absolutely no excuse for the failure of the Empress of India to call last evening. The tide was high and there was no wind; the night was a fairly bright one and the guide lights on the outer wharf, which cannot be mistaken and which guide the captains of the other ocean steamers to the stormiest nights, were burning brightly. Besides this, the Empress of India was in charge of Capt. Marshall, and pilots were ready to assist him. Capt. Marshall knows as much about the waters around the outer wharf as any man in the city. He was here last fall and made a careful survey of the outer harbor. The work he recommended to be done was carried out, and he knew it. And yet his excuse last evening was, according to the government organ, that he had had no official notification of the recent survey of the approach to the wharf, and it being late in the day it would be injudicious to attempt to make a landing.

It was said that the Empress of Japan due here next week will call at the wharf upon her arrival.

OH, WHAT A MARE'S NEST?

That Fearful Alleged Combination of Liberals, Patrons and McCarthyites.

Mr. Laurier Puts a Damper on this as Well as Other Tory Campaign Falsehoods.

Ottawa, June 2.—Much amusement was caused here to-day over the publication of a long article in the Citizen, hawailing that a combine had been arranged between the Liberals, Patrons and McCarthyites to defeat the government.

The government organ gets very angry over the fact that such a combination should exist to destroy the present pure government.

To add interest to the story, the Citizen says that Edward Farrer is on the side of the Patrons. The publication of the story in government circles has given out the idea that the government cannot now be saved under any means. It has had a terribly depressing effect here.

The Evening Journal sent a telegram to Hon. Mr. Laurier to-day asking as to the truth of the report of the Toronto News, that he, McCarthy and Malory were negotiating a deal, through Farrer, for a combination of the Patrons and McCarthyites with Mr. Laurier.

The following reply was received: "Arthabaskville, Que., June 2nd.—The article of the News is absolutely without foundation. I have no negotiations with any one. (Signed) Wilfrid Laurier."

Halifax, June 2.—Sir Hibbert Tupper, it is announced, has accepted the Conservative nomination for the combined counties of Queens' and Shelburne. For some years he has represented Pictou in the house of commons.

Montreal, June 2.—Owing to a slight

indecision, Hon. Mr. Taitton, postmaster-general, has been obliged to desert from his campaign labors for a few days.

Toronto, June 2.—Sir Oliver Mowat will make his first appearance in Dominion politics to-night, when he will speak at Oakwood, in Victoria. South in the interests of Mr. McHugh, the opponent of Mr. Fairbairn.

Port Colborne, June 2.—Abraham Simpson, nearly 70 years old, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel here, has committed suicide by jumping into the canal in front of his hotel.

Montreal, June 2.—R. R. Dohell, of Quebec, will probably oppose Mr. McGreevy in Quebec West.

D. McIlroy has accepted the McCarthy nomination in North Lanark.

Sir Charles Tupper will open his Ontario campaign June 8th.

EXPORTS OF CATTLE

Discussed in the Imperial Commons—Revival of Fenianism Creates Interest.

Reformers to be Released in a Few Days—Creteans are Causing Much Worry.

London, June 2.—In discussing the diseases of animals bill in the house of commons to-day, Mr. J. M. White, Liberal, moved in amendment, leaving the exclusion of live cattle to the discretion of the privy council. Mr. Broadbent, Liberal member for Leicester, supported the motion, declaring the bill to be injurious to Canada, and of no assistance to British farmers. Mr. Walter Long, president of the board of agriculture, opposed the motion, claiming that it only complicated the working of the bill. Mr. White's amendment was lost by a vote of 202 to 101. Mr. Sidney Buxton, Liberal, who was under secretary of state for the colonies in the late government, moved to exempt the colonies from the operation of the bill where it was shown that those colonies were free from cattle disease.

The papers here are beginning to make much of the revival of Fenianism. Naturally the ex-head of the body, Stephens and other former leaders, deny any knowledge of the new movement. Chief Inspector Melville, of Scotland yard, however, says: "We are only awaiting an opportunity to proceed against the men we know for conspirators. At present they have not gone far enough for our purpose."

From Dublin it is reported that several Irish-Americans, who arrived here within the week, are now in touch with other conspirators. Police commissioner Malone, of Dublin, endorses Inspector Melville's statement.

Mr. J. B. Robinson, the South African millionaire, has received a cable message from Pretoria saying that the leaders of the Johannesburg reform committee will be released in a few days.

Bradford, June 2.—The exports to the United States from this place during the month of May amounted to £146,500, a decrease of £350,401 compared with the same month last year.

Constantinople, June 2.—The gravity which the Turkish government attaches to the Cretan situation is shown by the fact that thirty-five battalions of troops have been ordered to the island of Crete. After the troops retired from Yambou the insurgents returned and burned the government buildings.

DODDS DOESN'T TAKE.

His Peroration Fell Flat on the Honest Kamloops Electors.

Kamloops, B. C., June 2.—A large and representative meeting gathered to hear Mr. Mara and E. King Dodds last night. Both were accorded a fair hearing, but without enthusiasm. Mr. Dodds' burst of eloquence over the riches that the national policy has heaped upon us fell on unbelieving ears. He was cheered, however, by the faithful as per programme. Mr. Mara, unfortunately, was not able to be present, but was well represented by H. McCutcheon and W. Marchant, Victoria. The latter exposed the fallacies advanced by Dodds in every instance. As usual as soon as the Conservative speakers had finished the faithful applauders began to leave the hall without waiting to hear from the other side, which so disgusted the better portion of the audience, that they rose en masse, and after three cheers for the Queen gave three rousing cheers and a cheer for Messrs. Laurier and Bostock. It kept, too, Conservative reporters busy, one to get copy for the Ashcroft Mining Journal and the other to take out a column and a half for the Vernon News special edition.

Mr. Bostock is now en route from Cariboo, via Lillooet, where he is meeting with most flattering success. Mr. Mara's meeting last night was simply a repetition of that at Revelstoke on the 23rd.

ST. LOUIS' DEAD LIST.

The Number of Victims of the Recent Cyclone.

St. Louis, Mo., June 2.—The known list of dead in St. Louis totals 141 names; all of these bodies have been recovered. Besides this it is known that thirteen other persons have been killed in the storm whose names are unknown, and whose bodies have been recovered. The list of missing persons has diminished somewhat from the number reported yesterday, the list to-day containing the names of eighty-six persons, not including eleven said to have been lost from the steamer Libbie Coe.

THE STRICKEN CITY AFFAIRS OF WOMEN

Of St. Louis Was Scared Yesterday
by What Looked Like Another Cyclone.

Clergymen Leave the Threadbare
Theme of "A Visitation of
Providence".

St. Louis, June 2.—Early yesterday morning St. Louis and East St. Louis received a thorough scare. A storm came up from the southwest, accompanied by a low rumbling of thunder and almost continuous flashes of lightning. A few minutes later black clouds appeared in the northern horizon and rolled up until they covered the city. There was a strong wind, though not approaching a hurricane. The element of disturbance lasted nearly an hour, and then began a drizzling rain.

Last week it was thought forty or fifty patients were in the ruins of the city hospital. To-day every person in the institution has been accounted for. Michael Dunn was the only patient killed outright by the storm. Some have died since, but only a few from injuries received. The doctors at the different institutions expect few additional deaths now among the patients. This morning there were eleven bodies of tarantula victims at the morgue. They were: Cora and Edith Claypool, Mrs. Cahill, Mary Talbot, Wm. Anderson, Charles Atkinson, unknown white man, supposed to be Adolph Gittman, William Plank and three children, from Bethesda.

The list of persons missing since the terrible tornado is appalling. The police have about 120 names.

Chicago, June 2.—The St. Louis disaster furnished the theme for many of the Sunday sermons in Chicago. It was the general verdict that the destruction was not a punishment for wickedness. Dr. H. W. Thomas of the People's church suggested that if punishment was dealt out in this manner for the violation of moral laws, there would not be a large city in the world out of danger.

INSURGENTS USE DYNAMITE.

The Destructive Explosive Blows Up
Cuban Trains.

Havana, June 2.—An escort train left Matanzas yesterday going in the direction of Jiqui, in order to place rails under another train which had been derailed between Matanzas and Ujuna, was dynamited by the insurgents. The missile exploded beneath the engine, killing the engineer and wounding six mechanics. A cultist near Woundon has also been blown up by dynamite by the insurgents. It is stated that the insurgents prohibit the circulation of a daily newspaper in the districts they control. Castillo, the insurgent leader, is said to be dying; another insurgent leader, Crato, is said to have surrendered to the Spanish authorities. Alberto, his lieutenant, has assumed command.

PACIFIC CABLE CONFERENCE.

Imperial Commissioners Have Not Yet
Been Appointed.

Toronto, June 1.—Following is the Toronto Evening Telegram's special cable from London: It was reported from the colonial office some days ago that the conference between the imperial authorities on the question of the question of the construction of a Pacific cable would be held this week at the department over which Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain presided. It is now learned that the imperial commissioners to the conference have not yet been selected, and, in consequence, the date of the meeting is yet to be agreed upon.

STRIKERS RESUME WORK.

Without Having Gained a Settlement
of Their Grievances.

Lafayette, Col., June 1.—A strike in the Northern Colorado mines ordered a week ago by the Western Federation of Miners ended to-day, the men returning to work without having gained a settlement of their grievances.

Cable News.

London, June 2.—A special dispatch from Cairo says that during a disturbance here, just reported, the police were compelled to fire on the students, and that 200 arrests were made.

Parliament re-assembled yesterday after the Whitnude recess. In the house of commons, the parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, Mr. Curzon, replying to Mr. John Morley, denied the existence of any correspondence with Germany on the subject of the Soudan. He added that the correspondence with Italy, in this connection, was not of a military character and could not be laid upon the table.

At the Bow street police court yesterday, Cuthbert Cooper, recently arrested in Sheffield, charged with embezzling funds belonging to the Prudential Assurance, of Erie, Penna., was discharged by the chief magistrate, Sir John Ridge, who held that no jury would convict the prisoner on the evidence produced.

Berne, June 1.—The village of Krienshorn, Bernese Oberland, has been partially destroyed by a land slide, caused by springs of water. The inhabitants have been compelled to desert the place, and great damage has been done to the railroad and the farms in the vicinity.

Mr. James Pridmore, an old soldier residing at Monrovia, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly rise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Cham borlin's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

Lady Somerset Touches on Some
Important Points in Her
Annual Address.

Drink Question Squarely Dealt With
The New Woman's Reason
D'Etre in Life.

London, June 2.—In her annual address to the International W. C. T. U. to-day Lady Somerset said: The platform which we have laid down is surely broad enough for any and all; it seeks only to harmonize the home relations and the world environments of men and women.

The first question asked will naturally be: "What good is it expected to accomplish?" In the first place it will give that sense of power that comes of numbers. The Women's International W. C. T. U., such as we are trying to develop, will in ten years have acquired by its helpful work a position to make it the strongest organized force in the world. The British Medical Association, most of the poor law guardians, and many of our ecclesiastical bodies are unanimous in considering compulsory legislation for the detention of inebriates will be the only mode of dealing with the drink evil. We hold as strongly as ever to the belief that the grace of God in the heart is the most searching and radical of all remedies. The saloon, as such, must exist for a while. Let us do all we can to draw the poisoned fangs wherever practicable in order to pave the way for that time when people in general will see the alcohol as a destructive and not a constructive agent of our social life.

There seems to be a likelihood of our obtaining some practical piece of legislation in the immediate future. That is Sunday closing. I must confess, however, that while I believe Sunday closing in England will be of great value, I should prefer that our friends limit their efforts to the cities. At any rate to close saloons for one or two hours on Sunday. I should like this exception made because I believe that otherwise we should have what would be distinctly class legislation. So long as it is not practicable to close the club of the rich man, which is in effect his saloon, I do not think we have any right to absolutely close the public houses to the working classes.

We feel that a new standard has been raised, because we feel that the new woman will demand from man the purity he asks of her. We are here because we believe that in this dawning century the economic independence of woman will be a fact. That woman will hold the bread-earning power by which she will be able to maintain herself until the day comes when, not from necessity, but from choice, she links her life with that of the one she loves best; when we shall no more talk of whether a man can make provision for a wife, but rather whether two souls can meet in that divine sympathy and mutual understanding that alone make marriage sacred. Because of these considerations, we believe that there shall pass away the figure, most sorrowful of all, from the story streets of shame which she now trends, of the woman who by reason of her own destitution and the depravity of man is held captive by the heaviest chain which ever weighed upon the weary limbs of any slave.

We have good reports from the department of organization. One hundred and eight branches have been organized in England and South Wales by means of which a membership of over three thousand has this year been added to the association. Scotland has organized thirty branches, and North Wales union thirty-six, a total addition of one hundred and thirty-four.

An Urgent Request!

Great Interest Still Manifested in Securing
Queen Victoria's Photo, "Our
Home" Paper and Other
Premiums.

Hundreds of people have written to us expressing the hope that we will continue the offer made in April and May, which reads as follows: "An elegant full cabinet photo (from a recent copy taken by royal command) of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria; a four-page pamphlet giving dates of births, marriages and deaths, and other items of interesting and useful information relating to the royal family, that but few people have access to; six Diamond Dye Dots, with six extra dresses; and a card of 45 samples of dyed cloth, showing colors of Diamond Dye, sent free to every man, woman and child who will send in 25 cents in money or stamps for one year's subscription to Our Home, a paper which thousands declare to be worth a dollar."

In order to comply with the wishes of the ladies everywhere, we have extended our arrangements with the publishers of Our Home, and have also ordered another stock of the elegant cabinet photos and other premiums, and will extend our offer until the last day of June.

We trust our friends will send in their orders at once, so as to avoid any delay that may result from a rush of orders at the end of the month.

Twenty-five cents in stamps or money will secure Our Home for one year, and all the other premiums mentioned above. Address Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q.

—To the Editor: Allow me, through your esteemed paper, to thank all those ladies and gentlemen who so kindly volunteered their assistance during the past week of mourning. I also thank them for their many acts of kindness to my dear friend, Mrs. Stannard's father, even at a time when, for some of them, in the words of Mrs. Hemans, "the beauty and the loveliness had passed away from earth." Very sincerely,
W. J. HANNA.

Victoria, June 1.

It Makes a Good Breakfast.



Above all drinks for the morning meal Coffee stands supreme. The odor of it, rich and pungent, prevades the house like an incense. It is our claim and pride that we supply the homes of the land with Coffee of the finest quality. The best the earth affords we give them. There is no variation in the quality of our "Seal Brand" Coffee, every package is of the same high grade. On it our reputation stands.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

DRINK MONTSERRAT
LIME FRUIT JUICE
... IN HOT WEATHER ...

See that you get "Montserrat," which is a Pure Lime Fruit Juice and can be sweetened to taste. If a Cordial is required ask for

MONTSERRAT LIMETTA CORDIAL.

Beware of imitations which are mere concoctions and injurious to health. In Montserrat (W. I.) alone is the Lime systematically cultivated for the purpose of supplying juice as a beverage.

MANGLED AT MOSCOW

The Great Number of Unidentified
Dead Buried in Trenches
Fifty Yards Long.

Turks Have Trouble Reducing the
Insurgents of Crete into
Submission.

London, June 2.—A special from Moscow says 1272 victims of the horrible crash and stampede on the Khodinka-Koje-Platz on Saturday morning were buried to-day. The great number of unidentified dead, were buried in eleven great trenches, each fifty yards long. There were 600 workmen engaged all night long at the cemetery digging the trenches. A number of priests, among them John of Constantinople, famous for his piety and his power to console, and it is believed by the peasants to heal, and many military chaplains, conducted the funeral services, the friends crowding around the graves.

A dispatch from Budapest to the Daily Telegraph says Cecil Rhodes arrived there on Saturday night. A dispatch from Athens to the Times says: "The Turks, after leaving Vassio, island of Crete, burned and sacked the villages of Duliana and Talsira. The insurgents retired to the mountains and proclaimed the union of Crete and Greece."

Will positively cure sick headaches and prevent its return. Carter's Little Blue Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

THE MOTOR BICYCLE.

A German inventor has patented a new thing in the bicycle line in the shape of a motor safety. As its name implies, the machine is propelled by a human agency directly.

So far as the wheels, frame and handle bar go, the motor safety is like any other safety which when ordinarily run at a moderate speed the front of the frame is a large tank containing a gallon of gasoline, and immediately below it is a power lamp.

The two are connected by means of cylinders. The lamp is lighted and the gasoline consumed. A mixture of the gases generated and air produce combustion, and this furnishes the motive power. While the wheel may be made to run at the rate of fifty miles an hour, it may also be regulated to go so slowly that one may walk at the side of it.

The rider, sitting upon the saddle and placing his feet upon stationary pedals, he has then merely to guide the wheel by means of the handle bar, and around the wheel fall it immediately stops. The inventor claims that injury is impossible with ordinary care. An explosion is out of the question, according to the same authority.

Hundreds of these wheels are in use in Germany and France, and the military authorities of both countries have favorably considered their use.

The wheel weighs 130 pounds. It may be run about 300 miles at a cost of 20 cents. The cost of such a wheel to the rider is somewhere in the vicinity of \$150.

SO MUCH INFERIOR.

Hall Cairne, whose recent statement regarding the inferiority of women attracted some attention, has called down upon his unlikely head a spirited rejoinder from John Strang Winter (Mrs. Stannard). In the commencement of her literary career Mrs. Stannard's father died, leaving the family without a penny. She lived far from London and had no friends to help her in the literary world. "Yet before I was 30 my name was known all over the English speaking world. I have married, brought up 12,000,000 of friends, ruled my house, sold 1,000,000 of books, kept up an enormous circle of friends, helped several charities and many struggles both in kind and in influence and have kept my

house better than most women and have a husband and children who worship me and are never really happy unless in my actual presence." "On the other hand," Mrs. Stannard proceeds, "you have Mr. Hall Cairne, who is a small, fragile man, who cannot work in London, who by his own showing is thoroughly exhausted by the effort of writing a single book, a bundle of nerves and fancies. He began his literary career with an enormous advantage over me. He has a wife to mind his house and to bolster him up when his nerves get too much for him. I fall to see where his immense superiority over me comes in."—Chicago Daily News.

That
Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired
Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of this, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

MUNICIPAL
\$25 Reward.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons causing a false alarm of fire by opening a fire alarm box or otherwise, or of any persons or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any fire alarm box in the city, in contravention of the provisions of the Fire Prevention By-Law.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
Victoria, B. C., April 29th, 1896.

Notice to Water Consumers.

From and after this date no consumer of water from the Victoria Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except between the hours of 5 p.m. and 9 a.m. If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time above mentioned, the water will be turned off and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

J. L. HAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
City Hall, 21st May, 1896.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Simon Anderson, deceased.

All persons having claims against this estate are required to send same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, A. D. 1896, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness forthwith to H. Brown, executor, at the office of the H. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, Government Street, Victoria.

M. HILLIPS, WOODFORD & BARNARD,
Board of Trade Building, Solicitors for the Executors.

Dated this 26th day of May 1896. m30 1m

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to Lionel Dickinson, of the license held by George J. Fisher, to sell wine and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Elk Saloon, situate at the South East corner of Pandora and Douglas streets, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 9th day of May, A. D. 1896.

GEO. E. FISHER,
By Lionel Dickinson, his attorney-in-fact, for the purpose aforesaid.

Estate of John Clark.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Act.

Notice is hereby given that by Indenture dated the 4th day of May, 1896, John Clark, of Victoria, British Columbia, stipulated, assigned all his personal estate, effects and credits, which might be found and sold under execution, and all his real estate, save as therein mentioned, unto Richard John Clark, of the Government St. Victoria, Insurance Agent, and Graham Campbell, of North Park street, Victoria, aforesaid, gentlemen, the trustees therein named, for the purpose of satisfying his debts and proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said John Clark.

The said deed was executed by the said John Clark and the said trustees on the 4th day of May, 1896, and the said trustees have accepted the trusts created by the said Indenture.

All persons having claims against the said John Clark are required to forward full particulars thereof duly verified by statutory declaration, (and stating what securities, if any, is held therefor, to the undersigned on or before the 31st day of June, 1896, after which date the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said John Clark among the creditors entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts and demands of which the undersigned shall have had notice in writing, and to the assets or any part thereof so distributed, the undersigned will not be liable to persons of whose debts, claims or demands, he shall not then have had notice. And all persons indebted to the said John Clark are required forthwith to pay the amount of their debts respectively to the undersigned.

All persons having claims against the said John Clark are required to forward full particulars thereof duly verified by statutory declaration, (and stating what securities, if any, is held therefor, to the undersigned on or before the 31st day of June, 1896, after which date the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said John Clark among the creditors entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts and demands of which the undersigned shall have had notice in writing, and to the assets or any part thereof so distributed, the undersigned will not be liable to persons of whose debts, claims or demands, he shall not then have had notice. And all persons indebted to the said John Clark are required forthwith to pay the amount of their debts respectively to the undersigned.

Dated the 4th day of May, 1896.

RICHARD JOHN CLARK,
GRAHAM CAMPBELL,
Trustees.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Act.

Notice is hereby given that Philip Thomas Johnson, of St. Charles street, in the city of Victoria, carrying on business as a dealer in the firm name of P. T. Johnson & Co., and merchants and surveyors, has assigned all his real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to George Henry Maynard, of the Burnside road, in the said city of Victoria, to act as receiver and trustee for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Philip Thomas Johnson. The said deed was executed by the said Philip Thomas Johnson and the said George Henry Maynard, and the said assignee has undertaken the trusts created by the said deed. All persons having claims against the said Philip Thomas Johnson must forward and deliver full particulars of their claims duly verified by statutory declaration, on or before the 4th day of July, 1896. All persons are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignee forthwith. After the said 4th day of July, 1896, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice. Dated at Victoria this 4th day of May, 1896.

GEO. H. MAYNARD,
Trustee.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership now existing between R. Brynildson and H. B. Christenson, general merchants, 222a Cooks, B. C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. H. B. Christenson continues the business and assumes all liabilities, and to whom all bills due the firm must be paid.

B. BRYNILDSON,
H. B. CHRISTENSON.

May 1st.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Patrick Burke of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Blue River" saloon, situate on the northeast corner of Fort and Broad streets in the city of Victoria.

may 9-1m

Notice.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Blue River" saloon, situate on the northeast corner of Fort and Broad streets in the city of Victoria.

may 9-1m

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Blue River" saloon, situate on the northeast corner of Fort and Broad streets in the city of Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., May 7th, 1896.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the late A. J. Langley, J. N. Henderson and T. M. Henderson, under the firm name of Langley & Co., having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Langley, a new partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned, who will continue the business in Victoria and Vancouver as formerly under the firm name of Langley & Henderson Bros.

All debts due to the old firm are payable to the new firm, who assume all liabilities. We take this opportunity of thanking our numerous customers, and soliciting a continuance of the patronage bestowed in the past.

J. N. HENDERSON,
T. M. HENDERSON,
W. M. HENDERSON.

June 1, 1896.

Notice.

Boston street, between Government and Langley, is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Woods, Vet. Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 152; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER,
successor to J. J. Douglas. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Port street, greengrocers; Douglas street, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

TO LET.

WANTED TO RENT—A 5 or 6 roomed cottage; James Bay district preferred. Apply stating particulars and terms to "Cottage," Times office.

WANTS.

HOUSE WANTED—With not less than 10 or 12 rooms; must be conveniently situated; rent must be low. Give particulars with privilege of one year's years. Address "X. O. P." Times Office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF WILLIAM

Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Marlborough, Ont., aged about 50, 5 ft. 10 in. or 2 in. formerly wore dark, wavy hair and dark chin whiskers. When last heard from, about eight years ago, was in British Columbia. His brother is JAMES LEE, Altona, Ont., 115-11-4-w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow and calf. James Melrose, Douglas st., near Fountain. 11-2

INVERMILL DRILL FOR SALE—3 inch "Edison" heavy rock mining drill. Very little used. Particulars from Geo. Shedden, 16 Trowbridge Avenue.

FOR SALE—A well bred 4-year-old horse; suitable for saddle or carriage. Apply 161 Douglas street.

CORWOOD FOR SALE—Orders can be left with Beaumont Rogers, Broad street, or W. McNellie at B. & N. station. m2-1m

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Ranch, Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing about 200 acres more or less. Water, for further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldors, Tuxford, P. O., B. C. m2-12-w

FOR SALE—A bargain, the Vancouver Hotel, 71 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.; apply to E. J. Dawley, P. O. Box 208, or on the premises. m2-12-w

LOST OR FOUND.

STRAYED—From the Indian Reserve Monday, 5th inst., a dog and mare; both grey. Any one finding will please leave word with Michael Cowper, Chief of the Reserve. m2-12

LOST—Thursday, bull terrier dog pup; white nose, black stripes over body, has collar with brass studs. Finder please return to this office. m2-12

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—An investment is offered, whereby a handsome profit can be made; capital required from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Address for particulars "Recorder," Times office.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion; 10 insertions reduced at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p.m.

A & W. WILSON.

PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS.
Self Heaters and Thermostats. Dealers in best quality of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 19

JEWELERS, ETC.

American Waterbury
Nickle Alarm Clocks, \$1.

ANSONIA ALARMS, 90c.
GERMAN ALARMS, 70c.
Guaranteed two years.

S. A. STODDART.

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
612 YATES STREET.
Clean Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance, 25c. Gold watch, \$1.25. And guarantees all work 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. REALS TEETH WANTED.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

Kootenay Mines.

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**New Finds,
Transfers,
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Developments.**

WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF
**Stock and
Share Prices.**

THE MINER.

PUBLISHED AT NELSON.
The oldest mining paper in B. C. To be had of

WARMLY WELCOMED

Dalton McCarthy tendered a Great Reception by the People of Winnipeg.

In His Speech He Presents Scathing Review of the Tupper Party's Record.

(Concluded from yesterday.)

Mr. McCarthy—The government held that Manitoba was not in a position to deal with the race and creed matter, but we members were quite competent to do it behind your backs. (Laughter.) He declined the idea that the progress of the bill was really obstructed, but if it had been necessary, those opposed to the bill were prepared to give the government a taste of Stewart Parnell. (Laughter.)

The government called the house to meet on January 2 to take up the remedial bill, but instead of this there was a dish up an unsavory quarrel and conspiracy in the cabinet and a general division in the party. Instead of a remedial bill there were rows and resolutions. One section said the remedial bill was a bad one, and the other section said it was a good one. (Laughter.) The house sat there twirling its thumbs until the 10th of the month before this quarrel was patched up by Sir Charles Tupper, the arch conspirator, becoming practically head of the government. Sir Mackenzie refused to be meekly kicked out, and as a compromise he was allowed to remain nominal head until the close of the session, but Sir Charles was dominant for about half the time. (Hear, hear.)

The remedial bill was not introduced until late, and was read a second time until March 3. Then it was at last thrust into the head of the government that as the parliament died in five years it must come to an end on April 25. Then Sir Charles made a demonstration. He made a show of getting the remedial bill with its 112 clauses through the house. Counting sub-clauses, it really amounted to 200. "I carry it around with me," said Mr. McCarthy, producing a tattered and ink-marked document amid roars of laughter and shouts of "tear it up," "put a match to it," "put it in the stove," etc.

Mr. McCarthy, continuing, said, we worked at it hard for a week and got as far as clause 4, and amended it beautifully. We were determined to pass it in such complete shape that it would never need to be amended. (Laughter.) Those opposed to the bill thought that if it was to be law it ought to be a good law. The old schools were inefficient, but the government would make them efficient. The separate school teachers would take the same examinations as the public school teachers. Then said the opponents of the bill, they will write at the same time. Oh, no; we will give them the same papers but they will be read by the separate school board. (Laughter.)

Then Mr. Laurier got up and objected that all this was foolish, because the Manitoba public school books were in English, while the children in the separate schools spoke French. He (Mr. McCarthy) proposed to get over this by using the system of bilingual readers used in Ontario, so that the children could more readily learn English. Mr. Lauriere did not hear the last sentence, and thanked him, saying that at last the member for North Simcoe had done something for them. But the government was confused. They did not know what they wanted, and so they asked that it be allowed to lie over, and said Mr. McCarthy: "As we did not want to precipitate matters, we allowed it to lie over." (Laughter.) Finally the government brought in an amendment. They had heard his last sentence about learning English, and so fixed matters by going back to the clause as it was at first.

But those opposed to the bill continued hard at work, and the bill was now before the people of Canada, and no man can escape deciding for himself the question whether there shall be separate schools for Manitoba or not. (Hear, hear.) This question now bars the way, and won't get out of the way until it is settled. No man can hide behind questions of trade or finance, the supreme question which should not be shirked was separate schools. Every man who votes on June 23 votes for or against separate schools. As the members of parliament for each constituency must vote on this subject next session, so every man who marks his ballot has upon him the same responsibility as the man who votes in the house, and should not shrink it.

Cries of "We will shoulder it" and applause. In this constituency the friend beside him, Hon. Jos. Martin, who did not agree with him on all points, was on this question as sound as he was possible for a man to be. (Applause.) Whether it was Sir Charles Tupper, or whether it was Mr. Laurier, or any one else who attempted to interfere with Manitoba he would receive an uncompromising opposition from his friend,

Mr. Martin. (Cheers.) He did not suppose when he said this that Mr. Martin had, as reported, deserted Hon. Mr. Laurier, but he had heard Mr. Martin make a statement to this effect on the floor of the house, and he knew he would be as good as his word no matter which side was in power. (Applause.)

But what of Hugh J. Macdonald? He owed him an apology. It is recorded, and perhaps not incorrectly, that he (Mr. McCarthy) said he was a weak young man with a nose. (Laughter.) Mr. Macdonald disclaimed the weakness but acknowledged the nose. And indeed it was a discredit to him to have his father's nose, for he knew of no great man in history from Julius Cæsar to Sir John Macdonald who had not possessed a nose. And if he distrusted Sir Charles Tupper it is because he is lacking in this essential. (Laughter.) So Hugh John must not take umbrage at this statement, but if he does he desired to withdraw it. What about the weak young man? Well, he said that, but he did not determine that question until he had some evidence which went a long way to convince him, and if he had done Hugh J. an injury he was sure he was sorry for it. (Applause.)

The speaker was in the house of commons in 1893 when Mr. Tarte moved a general resolution condemning the government with respect to its action on the Manitoba school act. He (Mr. McCarthy) did not agree with Mr. Tarte's arguments, but he agreed with the resolution, for he believed the government had gone wrong on this matter. Here was Hugh J. Macdonald, a man whose name was a power in the house, and whose prestige was such as no other man outside the government had. If Mr. Macdonald had seriously and determinedly raised his voice in behalf of Manitoba at that time that would have been the last of the school question. (Applause.) The government were then laying down the line of policy they have since followed, and one thing was certain, Mr. Macdonald would have rendered it impossible for the government to interfere with Manitoba. He fondly hoped Mr. Macdonald would come out as a free man and as the representative of a free people, and tell the government he disapproved of their course. (Applause.) But when Sir John Thompson's speech on this subject was concluded Mr. Macdonald got up and what was his stand and argument? He said that he then, for the first time, realized that a fool he was in doubting the wisdom of Sir John Thompson and he now saw what a proper course it was to take this question to the privy council, but having given his assent to the motion he delivered these words on national schools, and noble words they are. Mr. McCarthy then read Mr. Macdonald's speech in parliament, in which he said if the government interfered with national schools he would second a vote of want of confidence.

Now, as you know, continued Mr. McCarthy, all these events have happened which Mr. Macdonald said would cause him to vote want of confidence. The courts have determined that the governor-general-in-council had jurisdiction, the government has passed the remedial order, and yet where does Mr. Macdonald stand to-night? (Hear, hear.) Is he prepared to vote want of confidence in the government which is attempting to coerce this province? No. No sooner had the remedial order been issued than out came the recantation in due form, and to-night Hugh John Macdonald is a member of the government he promised to oppose. (Loud applause.)

A voice—"We know all about that."

Mr. McCarthy—"You'll know more before I get through." (Laughter.)

Mr. McCarthy then read Mr. Macdonald's interview, in which he says that while he believed in national schools, the ground was cut from under his feet when he learned that questions of fact were submitted to the privy council, as well as questions of law. Mr. Macdonald states that he honestly expresses his sentiments in favor of national schools. Mr. Macdonald says: "These are my honest sentiments. No doubt about that. We are not impugning his honesty; it is his weakness that is in question. (Laughter.) It was difficult to say whether this interview was genuine, or whether it was a put up job in order to let Mr. Macdonald get round into line after the judgment. If he understood Mr. Macdonald's position, it was this: That he thought all the privy council had to decide was a question of law, but on looking into it, he found—though why he should look there for matters of this kind he did not know—he saw that there was also a question of fact submitted, and this cut the ground from under his feet. Now, if he could show that Mr. Macdonald was right when he believed that only questions of law had been submitted, then he would be back where he stood in 1893. (Applause.)

The questions submitted were questions of law upon a supposed state of facts. He would read the questions. Mr. McCarthy read the questions submitted to the privy council. He showed that there could be no color of suggestion that any of them referred to facts, except question five, which had this remarkable clause, which showed that questions of fact were not decided on. The clause was: "Assuming the material facts to be as stated therein."

Mr. McCarthy, continuing, said it was evident that the whole question submitted was this: "Assuming a set of facts, had the Dominion government the power to make the remedial order?" (Applause.) He believed, on recollection, Mr. Macdonald would agree with him that he was mistaken when he spoke to the reporter, and that there was no question of fact submitted, but simply the legal question: Had the governor-general-in-council power, or not, to pass the remedial order? (Applause.) Mr. Macdonald is an adopted son of Manitoba, and intends to make this his home. His dislike to political life was so great that he retired and caused that election which sent Mr. Martin to Ottawa. He emerges again, and why? He could understand a man who disliked public life coming out again when the interest of his province was at stake in order to defend that province, but he could not understand a man coming out to support Sir Charles Tupper, whose chief boast it is that he will coerce the province of which Mr. Macdonald is a citizen. (Loud applause.) He assists Sir Charles because Sir John Macdonald had been faithfully supported by Sir Charles Tupper, but he could not refuse to assist him in making the fight

of his life. He wondered if Mr. Macdonald then knew that Sir Charles Tupper was about to rob his father's memory of all its honor. (Loud applause.) He wondered what Mr. Macdonald thought when he heard from day to day the belittling of Sir John Macdonald, whom we have been looking up to as Canada's great man for the last thirty years. "We have been," said Mr. McCarthy, "erecting monuments in the parks of our cities, and I have to think what these monuments represent. Way the great man lives still." (A perfect storm of laughter and applause.) We thought that Sir John Macdonald deserved the chief praise for confederation.

Hon. Mr. Martin—And George Brown. Mr. McCarthy—My friend here says George Brown. Well we thought Sir John and George Brown had much to do with confederation, but we are now informed that it was Sir Charles Tupper. We gave Sir John the credit for thinking out the national policy, but we should have credited it to Sir Charles Tupper. Surely Sir John planned and carried out the C.P.R. scheme. Oh, no, we were all wrong. Sir John only followed the policy submitted to him by Sir Charles Tupper. (Laughter.) And now we are sure that not a single thing has been done since confederation that was not done by this great I am. (Loud applause.)

A voice—He discovered America. Mr. McCarthy—The loyalty of Hugh John to his father's friend must be great when he can calmly sit and read of the little Sir John did, and of all that Sir Charles did for Canada. (Loud applause.)

But that is not all. Mr. Macdonald has sold out. His boast is that he has the promise of the H.B.R. and if the H.B.R. is not built he will vote want of confidence. No, his promise is that he will resign. What does all this mean? Is there any elector in Manitoba so deluded that he would assist a man who has sold out for the sake of any material advantage you may get? (No, never.) When the time comes, and he is not saying it had not come, the H.B.R. will be built on its merits as a public work, but he denounces this system of influencing sections of the country and buying constituencies. (Loud applause.) If the necessities of the country required the outlay on the H.B.R. on public grounds he held that it ought to be built, but he thought he had heard of the H.B.R. once before. (Laughter.) Only in 1893, as he had pointed out, an offer of \$2,500,000 was made to the extent of \$2,500,000 was passed, but it failed to do any good, for no contractor would risk his money on it. He did not know whether Sir Charles' reception had not been warm enough or whether the rain on the roof had drowned his words, but at all events when he got back to Port Arthur he telegraphed back that he forgot to mention that he had arranged for a subsidy to extend the M. & N. W. to Prince Albert. (Laughter.)

"There is no part in Canada," said Mr. McCarthy, "I am more interested in than Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. I am not in a position to promise the H.B.R. or anything else, but I am bound to say this and I am saying it with the full consciousness that my words will be reported, that upon the prosperity and progress of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories depends the progress and prosperity of Canada. (Hear, hear.) And I hesitate not to say that whatever public works Manitoba and the Territories require to develop their resources, those works should be constructed, but not constructed at the price of their political support. (Loud applause.) Are we never to get out of this system? Are we never to have righteousness at Ottawa? Are the promises of public men to be treated as matters of barter and sale? What have we had at Ottawa from the very beginning, could he any longer call them men who were once known as the party of gentlemen?"

Cries of "No, no, booglers, etc." Mr. McCarthy—"What do you think of our premier who reads in the house a private telegram sent by Hon. Mr. Greenway to Sir Donald Smith and leaves out of it the most important clause in it? (Hear, hear, and shouts of various opinions of Sir Charles.)

What do you think of Hon. Dr. Montague who is accused of writing anonymous letters to the governor-general maligning one of his colleagues, and not only accused, but these letters submitted to the best writing expert on the continent are declared by him to be Dr. Montague's and yet that gentleman does not take the opportunity of vindicating his character in the courts, but tries to cast suspicion upon Hon. Clarke Wallace who all along had done the most to expose this infamous affair, of which he had such abhorrence, longing that he could find words to express it. (Hear, hear.) And what would he say about Huggart and the Curran bridge and Contractors St. Louis, McGreavey and the other nefarious things in that connection. What would he say of the last attempt to get the out of the Sonlagues canal contract through Contractor Goodwin. This scheme was in the form of a claim made by Goodwin for an extra compensation of 15 cents per yard for material taken out of the canal on the ground that it was to be used for waterpower embankments. The claim had been declared no good by every engineer on the works, and when the works department wanted to force the thing through because they wanted a bundle for election, the engineer said he would sign the papers if so directed, but would accompany them with a letter stating that the claim was no good. (Hear, hear.) If this claim were allowed it would amount to \$210,000 for Goodwin and to about \$750,000 for all the contractors. Did it stop there? No; it was ordered to be paid. But thank God, we have an auditor-general and he refused to pay it until he submitted all the papers to Mr. Lash and he gave the same answer as all the engineers. But the auditor-general can be overruled by the treasury board, which comprises the premier, minister of railways, minister of finance, minister of justice and minister of public works. Times were hard and they wanted money, and tried to get it through, but the members of the house found it out, and though they attempted to pass it three times they presented it. (Loud applause.) And finally refused to pass the estimates until an unconditional promise was made that this claim would not be paid. But he was

Something New in Bicycles



is being brought out almost every day but for Bicycle Clothing the popular and "up-to-date" article is

Rigby Cloth

What we mean by "Rigby Cloth" is any cloth made waterproof by the Rigby Process.

You can get it in an endless variety of tweeds and in Ladies' Dress Goods already Rigby proofed, or your tailor will take any piece you may select and get it proofed for you. Thousands of Rigby Bicycle Suits are being worn now, but the only way you can tell they are Rigby proofed is that they don't get wet; yet the cloth admits the air as freely as before. Rigby simply makes the material a repellent to water. All up-to-date Tailors and Ladies' Dress Goods Houses keep it.

afraid that this iniquitous thing would be got through yet, because it was only a month since the house prorogued, and the case was now in the exchequer court. He wanted his words to reach the government when he said that it they were playing any game, and were going to let judgment go to the contractors by default, or if there was any arrangement that a weak defence would be set up, that the members of the government ought to be indicted as criminals. (Loud applause.)

The audience thus saw the importance of this campaign. The H.B.R. seems to have been an afterthought. (Laughter.) Men are now at Portage la Prairie to make a demonstration so that the west think something was being done. But there were other schemes. Before parliament prorogued a notice of motion was given for a bill providing for seven trunks to be sent to the government, of that," said Mr. McCarthy. (Laughter.) P. E. I. has a government railway which never paid running expenses, and now they want to promise every branch railway in order to kill the growing in P. E. I. In Quebec the bill said nothing about the bridge disaster, the remedial bill was their price. Those before him knew the price of Manitoba and P. E. I. In Nova Scotia so much had been done that it was doubtful if there was anything left to be promised. We would hear when he got to Halifax. Did Sir Charles give up Ontario as a hopeless case? Sir Charles was to come there on his way east, but strange to say, could not secure Massey hall, though nobody else wanted it for that time. (Laughter.) It was doubtful if Sir Charles would come to Toronto, seeing the reception his chief henchman received there at Mr. Coatsworth's meeting, when the chief part of the entertainment consisted in singing "God Save the Queen." (Laughter.)

He wanted to say that whatever was the feeling in Manitoba, there was but one feeling in Toronto. (Applause.) Even this magnificent meeting would not equal that in Massey Hall when Hon. Joseph Martin and others were present, and when a strong protest was entered against remedial legislation, Toronto was solid against coercion. What would he say of Quebec? Mr. Laurier was said not to be a good Catholic, and on speaking on this matter, Mr. Laurier said he would not be influenced on his vote by any ecclesiastical authority. He had to remember as the leader of a great party, that he represented both Protestants and Catholics. (Applause.) This was in answer to the threat of Father Lacombe, that if he did not yield he would be driven from public life by the battery of the Roman Catholic church. If they wanted to know how Mr. Laurier's action was viewed he asked them to read the speech of the Bishop of Three Rivers, quoting the words of some pontiff that the spiritual power was above the civil power, and that the spiritual power must rule. If for no other reason than to show that this is a free country and that we will govern ourselves and not submit in spiritual matters to be dictated to by bishops and priests, we ought to rise in our might and throw off this tyranny. (Loud applause and cries of "We will.") This question of Manitoba schools is assuming a much wider aspect than at first, and for himself he did not care so much which party ruled so long as we are freed from ecclesiastical tyranny. In their own sphere ecclesiasties are to be respected, but in the field of politics, in the management of the affairs of state, we must assert our freedom. The day when Rome longed for political power was not past. That is her ambition still but she must be taught that we will submit to no ecclesiastical yoke.

He thanked the audience and the people of Winnipeg for their magnificent reception. He would be a hard man to please indeed who would not feel moved at such a gathering. If he had the imaginative faculty of Sir Charles Tupper he could not round and boast of this reception, but he did not need to speak of this meeting. It spoke for itself. (Applause.) There was no need going about saying the victory was already won; that would be seen later, and he had no doubt that those who had received him this evening would do their duty in standing by their institutions on election day.

ONE HONEST MAN

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particularly of a genuine, honest, home cure by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak sunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy, and as I do not wish to expose myself, either, please address simply: P. O. Box 288, London, Ont.

—Weller Bros., agents for the Rambler and Ideal Wrecks. These Wrecks cannot be beaten.

MAKING PIANOS OF PAPER.

All manner of articles in place of wood have been used in the manufacture of pianos, says London. Answers, Perhaps the most successful of all these is paper, of which many pianos of exquisite tone and appearance have been made. The Duke of Devonshire has one of the finest specimens of the paper piano, this being of French make, and decorated most ornately with pictures by well-known French artists. The Duke gave 500 guineas for this, mainly, no doubt, on account of the ornamentation.

I suppose you know that pianos for very hot and very cold places are instruments for export, in fact have to be specially made, and in this direction all manner of experiments have been tried. Among others a sort of cellulose, the factor in which is actually common molasses, from which sugar is made, is employed, and a composition made from the chemical treatment of gutta-percha and leather pulp has been tried. Ivory pianos are by no means uncommon, and the Dowager countess of Dudley has a magnificent carved specimen. Pianos of ivory are, I might say, made every year in numbers, but chiefly for Indian Princes and rich Spanish Americans. Many pianos of solid silver have been made—indeed, one was only lately completed by a London firm for the NE am of Hyderabad, and piano cases have at various times been made of bronze, a species of aluminum glass, porcelain, and, in combination, mother-of-pearl.

Ninety Per Cent. Of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run down and debilitated condition which invites disease. The money invested in half a dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will come back with large returns in the health and vigor of body and strength of nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. Cure all liver ills. 25c.

BUY-CYCLES

but do it carefully. There are many good wheels—there are some better than others. There is one best.



THE STEARNS

The Yellow Fellow. Consult your interests by reading our catalogue: it tells many truths about bicycles. No fiction.

AMERICAN RATTAN CO. TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO BRANCH AGENTS.

No Trouble

To furnish information about Splendid Service offered via "The Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure. If you contemplate a trip East, please drop a line to T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and receive a illustrated folder, free, with detailed information about the three superb trains leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis every day in the week, together with any special information you may desire. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first class line and reserve you sleeping car berths in advance, on application.

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 am., 4 pm. Leave Sidney at 8:15 am., 5:15 pm.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS:

Leave Victoria at 7 am., 2 pm. Leave Sidney at 8:15 am., 5:15 pm.

ICE

MADE FROM

HYDROX.

A Pure, Distilled Drinking Water.

H. C. Cold Storage and Ice Works. TEL. 44.

Seagram's Whiskey

Apply to

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

Victoria Spring Assizes

Notice to Jurors and Witnesses.

Notice is hereby given that by direction of the Honorable the Chief Justice, the opening of the above Assize is postponed from Thursday, 28th May, until

TUESDAY, JUNE 16th.

In consequence of the bridge disaster. Regular notices will be served.

P. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE, Registrar Supreme Court.

NOTICE.

Rock Bay Bridge and James Bay Bridge are closed to vehicular traffic until full examination and further notice.

By order of the Mayor.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., May 27th, 1896.

"Merry as a Marriage Bell"

IN HOMES WHERE

White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

TENDERS

Mortgagee's Sale.

By instructions of Alexander Ogilvie, executor of Donald Ogilvie, deceased, and under and by virtue of the powers contained in certain indentures of mortgage, which can be inspected at the office of the undersigned, tenders will be received up to the 8th day of June, 1896, for the purchase of the whole or part of the following lands and premises situate in the City of Victoria:

1. All that certain parcel or tract of land, being the western half (W 1/2) of all that parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the city of Victoria, and marked and numbered Lot No. Two (2), on the official map of H. J. J. Grove deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid, on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1880, being the subdivision map or plan of subdivisions XVII, XIX, XXI, and XXII, the said H. J. J. Grove, being now better known as Buckley Farm, and the premises hereinafter described as the western half (W 1/2) of Lot Ten (10) of Section 15 thereof.

2. All that 824 these pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria City known as lots numbers 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 8

JUNE.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

A CROSS-EYED ORGAN.

On a great many occasions the Colonist has approved the course taken by the Dominion government with regard to the Manitoba school question. In its eyes the remedial bill was the right measure to pass and strictly in line with the government's duty. The opposition were condemned and scolded without stint by the organ because they did not allow the bill to pass as Tupper insisted upon its passing. Mr. Haslam, ex-member for Vancouver Island district, is thoroughly in harmony with the organ on this question. He supported the government's remedial programme in the house and endorses it in his election address. Mr. Haggart, the other Conservative candidate, says he could not support remedial legislation as brought in by the government. It might have been expected that as between these two Conservatives, one approving and the other disapproving the government's policy, the organ would have preferred Mr. Haslam and supported his candidature. Not so the Colonist. It kicks Mr. Haslam overboard and puts Mr. Haggart on the back in this style:

"Besides, Mr. Haggart's opinions on the questions at issue in the contest are, we understand, more in accordance with the views of the Conservatives of the district than are those of Mr. Haslam. Having considered all the circumstances of the situation, Mr. Haggart's friends after inducing him to offer himself as a candidate for the suffrages of the electors of the district are bound to back him up and stand by him to the end. We must say that we strongly approve of their resolution and trust that they will be successful in securing Mr. Haggart's return. Mr. Haggart is a reliable man and will make a good representative."

If Mr. Haggart were to be elected he would, being a reliable man, carry out his expressed intention and vote against a cardinal part of the government's policy. The Colonist approves of that policy, and it is quite as cordially apparent of Mr. Haggart, who would vote against it. The organ's conscience is fortunately elastic enough to avoid injury from the strain, but its vision is not so exempt from suffering.

LAURIER'S TRADE POLICY.

The local Tupper organ this morning attacks the Liberal trade policy, making the old charges of inconsistency, indefiniteness and fecklessness. The organ declares:

"What the government's policy is a plain enough. It is set forth in Sir Charles Tupper's manifesto in the clearest and most forcible terms. There is therefore no need of saying more than it is the policy pursued by the Liberal Conservative party during the last seven years."

True, very true. There is no mistaking the fact that the government's policy is plain enough. That policy, as Sir Hildebert Tupper remarked in the Victoria theatre, is "written on the wall." That policy has been pursued with such magnificent results for the Tupper party—that Sir Charles cried aloud in his election manifesto, "In-justice with me in contemplation of the happy conditions everywhere apparent."

But Tupper organs, fearing that it would be unwise to place too much reliance upon the efficacy of the "happy conditions" cry, loudly flare: "The Liberals have no policy! Should they assume power every manufacturing industry in the country will be ruined, ruined, ruined!"

To show how senseless in this cry, how utterly absurd is the contention, "the Liberals have no policy," it is only necessary to quote the Liberal leader's exposition, speaking for the party. Nothing can be plainer:

"I take issue with Sir Charles Tupper. We arraign the national policy by its results. Here I may be asked and I will answer the question, what shall you substitute for it? What have you to offer us instead of it? We are told by way of reproach that we are going to introduce free trade as they have it in England. I am sorry, for my part, being a free trader, that we cannot have free trade as they have it in England at present, but while we cannot have it, we intend to have and must have a revenue derived from customs duty, but with this difference between us and the Conservative party: The Conservative party agree that the main basis of revenue must be derived from a customs tariff, but we disagree on the point that they levy their duties not to raise revenue, but to favor special interests. Our object will be to raise revenue from customs duties, but to favor the whole Canadian people by taxing everybody equally by placing an even burden on all shippers, making the difference only that those who are wealthy should pay more and those who are poorer should pay less, and by making new material, as far as possible, free. This is the aim and purpose we have in view. Taxation is an evil, but I do not as a demagogue tell you there must be no taxation. It is an evil and to be used sparingly, but every civilized man must pay for government."

NOT "FULL-FLEDGED."

"It is understood that at an early date the departments of customs and inland revenue will be restored to their former status. This will give Mr. John F. Wood and Lieut.-Col. Prior full ministerial rank. They are ministers now in one sense, but not the ministers over their own departments. It was thought at one time during the reconstruction that Mr. Wood should become a minister, and the new man take the controllership, but the special aptitude Mr. Wood has shown for the administration of the customs department made it unwise to effect a change at this juncture. When the present plans are carried out, however, the customs and inland revenue branches, which are both highly important, will be again full-fledged departments."—Toronto Mail Empire.

HOW THEY STAND.

Column after column has been written and speech after speech delivered upon the Manitoba school question. So much has been said that frequently people are met who confess to finding it difficult to ascertain the exact position of the two great parties upon the question and the attitude of the candidates. Below we set forth the declarations of the leaders of the two parties upon the question and the position assumed by the local candidates at the forthcoming election.

WILL USE FORCE.

Question—"If you are returned to power will you re-introduce and carry the remedial bill?"
Answer—Sir Charles Tupper—"There is not a shadow of doubt about it. I said so in my election manifesto. I asked the support of the country upon this policy. We have not changed our policy in any respect. The bill will be reintroduced and pressed to a conclusion."

NO COERCION.

"What I contend is that before this remedial order and this legislation, all the facts in connection with the case should be investigated so as to give the government of Canada something to act upon. Until this is done I say the government cannot act without putting themselves in a false position."
"There is an admission on the part of the Manitoba government themselves that this government has the power to interfere and this parliament has the right to interfere by legislation, but this is a power which should be used only very sparingly and in cases of flagrant wrong-doing. . . . What is the inference to be drawn from this? The inference that there is implied an engagement on the part of the government of Manitoba that as soon as the grievance has been investigated they are themselves prepared to give the minority the measure of relief to which they are entitled at the moment the wrongs to which I have alluded have been proved."—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, House of Commons, March 3rd.

SLAVISH SUPPORT.

"Whatever measure the government bring down I am going to support."—Col. Prior at Esquimaux.

MANLY INDEPENDENCE.

"I will support no government, no party that will attempt to coerce a sister province into accepting separate schools."—William Templeman at Nanaimo.

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

"We believe in provincial rights, and will oppose coercion in any form towards the provinces of the Dominion in respect to matters upon which they have been entrusted with the powers to legislate."—Messrs. Templeman and Milne in their address to the electors.

Revelstoke Mail: Saturday night's meeting was useful in its effects and proved clearly three things: That Mr. Bostock has a large majority in Revelstoke and neighborhood; that Mr. Mara is a poor representative with a cause that needs bolstering; and that the one thing that the Tupper followers are most afraid of is the dissatisfaction of men who are better Conservatives than they ever dared to be. The first was proved by the number and enthusiasm of Bostock's supporters, and the cheers with which his name was greeted. Also, by the fact that no motion endorsing Mr. Mara was placed before the meeting. The first was shown by Mr. Mara's admittedly weak speech, and by the presence of Mr. Dodds. The third, Mr. Dodds proved himself, in his wild appeals to anti-Tupper Conservatives not to be led astray by the Grits.

Mr. Kez, speaking from the outer wharf to Capt. Marshall—For heaven's sake, Captain, come in and save us.
Capt. Marshall—Can't do it, my dear boy. Sorry, but in this campaign, the C. P. R. is strictly neutral.

Electors, cease repining! The Empress, on her way to the Orient from Vancouver last evening, actually came two hundred yards closer to the wharf than she had done heretofore!

Some of the C. P. R. promises are like Tupper's—they have strings to them.

John Haggart will die, politically, in the last ditch—the Tay canal.

The plea is that it was too late to dock the Empress at the wharf. It will very shortly be too late to influence the election.

The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas street.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.



To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria:

Gentlemen: We respectfully solicit your votes and support at the general election for the House of Commons, at which we will be candidates in the interest of the Opposition party.

"In our opinion the time has arrived when, for the welfare of Canada and to ensure a revival of prosperity in this constituency and throughout the Dominion, a change in the federal administration is absolutely necessary."

We fully endorse the Opposition platform, adopted at the Ottawa convention in June, 1893. As the candidates of that party we are opposed to the ruinous fiscal policy which has now had a trial of eighteen years, and are of opinion that the "highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing any injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten a return of prosperity to our people, and to that end we believe that the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government."

We believe in provincial rights, and will oppose coercion in any form towards the provinces of the Dominion in respect to matters upon which they have been entrusted with the powers to legislate. In the matter of the Manitoba School Question we are of opinion that the offer of the Greenway government to so amend the school law that the clergyman or representative of any denomination would have the right to impart religious instruction in the public schools, at stated times, was a most reasonable one, and that it ought to have been accepted by the minority as a compromise and by all parties as a liberal and adequate compliance with the judgment of the privy council. We are still in hope that, along these lines and under the policy of conciliation of Mr. Laurier—to whom all Canada is now looking for a final settlement of this disturbing question—the strife and intolerance which are provoked by denominational differences and religious rancor will forever disappear from the arena of Canadian politics, at least in so far as the public school system of our country is concerned.

We will support a progressive railway policy, and if elected will strongly urge the importance of assisting a trunk line to open up the great country in the northern part of British Columbia, by which a transcontinental line would traverse a rich and yet uninhabited region. We are opposed to the "bleeding process" whereby the province of British Columbia has been forced for years to contribute to the Dominion treasury in customs, excise, fishery and other dues, and to eastern monopolists, over two million dollars a year in excess of the sum returned to us for all purposes.

We believe that it is possible to administer public affairs absolutely free from the scandals that have been a marked characteristic of the rule of the present and late administrations, and will support no man or set of men that will shield criminals, whitewash hoodlums, or condone corruption in high places.

We believe in Canada and have faith in her future. Her progress has been retarded by a ruinous tariff and by maladministration in every department of the public service. High taxation has been crushing the energies of her people, who have been leaving the country at the rate of one hundred thousand a year to find in the United States opportunities to live denied them at home. Bad government has checked, to an extent simply incalculable, her progress, but it has not—because it had not time in eighteen years—irretrievably ruined both the people and the country. With an electorate influenced by principle and right, there is still great hope for our country, and especially for this province with its immense natural

wealth and magnificent opportunities for expansion.

Keeping in mind, then, the great issues upon which you will be called to pronounce a verdict—remembering the non-progressive state of the country, the unfair treatment which British Columbia has received, the failure of the protective tariff, the debasement of Canadian political life by ministers of the crown, and all minor questions—we respectfully invite you to consider if the time has not come for the electors of Victoria to demand that the old order of things shall be reversed and that a new and a better system of government shall be inaugurated in its stead.

Faithfully yours,

W. TEMPLEMAN,
G. L. MILNE.

"A Rambling We Will Go."

THE RAMBLER WHEEL

Still holds its reputation as a first-class machine; strong, neat, and excellent in all its appointments.

The Ideal

In the best in the market for the money.

WEILER BROS., Agents.

Refrigerators,
Hammocks,

Ice Cream Freezers, etc.,

AT

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

DENTISTRY

AT

One-Half the Usual Prices

For one month longer DR. MOODY will continue to give his services at the prices as advertised last month.

This is owing to the very great demand that has been made upon his time—many patients having had to be turned away; so until the 1st of May these prices will hold good.

Volcanic base plates, perfect adaptation to the mouth.

Full Set of Teeth, \$10.00.

Very Best Set of Teeth..... \$10 00

First Teeth..... 5 00

Gold Filling..... 3 00

Amalgam Filling..... 1 00

Cement Filling..... 1 00

Extracting Teeth..... 50

Children's Teeth..... 25

Cleaning Teeth..... 1 00

The very best workmanship and material guaranteed.

REMEMBER, the best workmanship and the latest appliances and methods used in my office.

The same work for which before the cut double the amount was charged.

By aid of Electric Reflector work can be done just as well in the evenings.

Dr. H. P. MOODY,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—Moody Block, Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria B. C.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

NOTICE.

Campbell & Co.,

Cor. Trenchard Ave., and Broad St.

Have just received a choice line of

Imported Goods.

Call early and secure your Spring Suit.

X L N C

The above letters express the quality of our goods, particularly.

Old Country Boots and Shoes.

But to meet competition we have marked

Canadian Boots and Shoes

away down, and solicit a call when passing.

Men's Douglas and Tan Boots, from \$1.75,

other goods in proportion.

Old Country Boot Store,

51 Johnson Street—

Met. Broad and Douglas.

FOR SALE.

All that lot of land known as lot 5, being a subdivision of the east-half of Sec. 17, Beckley Farm, on plan deposited in Land Registry Office at Victoria, and numbered 209, and situate on Croft Street, Victoria City.

Dated 5th May, 1896.

R. FERRY MILLER,
46 Langley Street, Victoria, Solicitor for Executors of D. Croftland, deceased.

WHAT WILL SHE WEAR...

During the holidays? is the question that is puzzling many a Victoria lady. We think it could be speedily settled if she were only to drop into the Lansdowne House and have a look at the cool, comfortable White Duck Suits, Summer Dress Goods, Sailor Hats and pretty Parasols. Come and see how we have anticipated your wishes in selecting this stock.

Jno. Partridge.

Lansdowne House, 86 Yates St.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

Victoria Lumber & Mfg. Co., Ltd.,

Have again opened their yard at Laurel Point, and are prepared to supply Contractors and Builders, ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER in any quantity to suit the purchaser, at an extremely low figure.

Call and get PRICES before buying elsewhere. We are selling for CASH ONLY, but you will find the price is a sufficient inducement to buy from us.

Call at Our Yard—Laurel Point.

READ...

THE PROVINCE

"A Province I will give thee."—ANT. & CLERO.

OFFICES AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

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For disinfecting. In perforated tin boxes. Can be kept dry and of full strength until all is used.

BOWEN, 26 Dispensary Prescriptions.
100 Government Street, near cor. Yates street, Victoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Kodaks at Picking Bros., Govt. st.
—Hammocks (in different sizes), Camp Stools, Camp Chairs, Camp Beds, etc., at Weiler Bros.

—The members of No. 1 company, Fifth Regiment, will hold a spoon shoot in the drill hall this evening.

—On Saturday and Monday three thousand shares in the O. K. Gold Mining Company were sold on the Victoria Stock Exchange, this being the total number offered.

—Urgent business will be considered at the next meeting of Colfax Robekah lodge. All members are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Fell, as Mr. Fell is a member of the lodge.

—In his interview regarding the Point Ellice bridge, President McMullen, of the San Francisco Bridge Co., made an error as to its age. It was opened in August, 1885, not thirteen years ago as stated by him.

—Dr. J. K. Garrow, arrested on Saturday on the charge of having performed an illegal operation, was today admitted to bail. He gave a bond for three thousand dollars and two sureties, J. T. Harrison and George Simpson, of Nanaimo, each on a bond for \$1500.

—Prospectors and others going from Victoria to Kootenay points, can now do so daily under an arrangement made by the Northern Pacific railroad company for a daily passenger service, Sundays excepted, via Spokane. Heretofore communication has been tri-weekly.

—At a well attended meeting of the Natural History Society, held last evening, Captain Walbran read an interesting paper on the early navigators of the Northwest Coast. The paper included accounts of the voyages of Portlock and Dixon, Meares and Captain Barclay, after whom Barclay Sound is named.

—George Brown was arrested this morning by Constable Abel. Brown is one of a party of men who have been living in an empty house on Yates street and stealing what provisions they needed. They had been living like princes, empty boxes which had contained the best brands of cigars and several packages of canned goods were found in the house.

—We enjoy the confidence of our customers, but, however, we are not surprised to learn that there are some who are not so trusting. Even in a passing comment, every dollar spent in our store entitles the purchaser to a guess at the big block of soap, and the nearest estimate gets a high grade Cleveland well special bicycle. 8, 10, 12, 14 Government.

—The opposition candidates, Messrs. Templeman and Milne, will address the voters of Metchem at a meeting to be held in the public hall, Metchem, on Saturday evening, the 6th instant. District committees Nos. 1, 2 and 3 will meet this evening at the Central Committee rooms, Balmoral building, Douglas street. Committee No. 4 also meets to-night at 112 North Park street at 8 o'clock.

—Officers of Victoria, Tent No. 3, Knights of the Maccabees, were installed last evening by Deputy Supreme Commander Krienke. They are as follows: Past Commander, J. B. McKilligan; Commander, Harry Weber; Lieutenant, Robert Menough; Record Keeper, William Minty; Finance Keeper, J. H. Collins; Chaplain, Rev. Donald MacRae; Sergeant, Benjamin Duncan; Master-at-Arms, Louis Russell; First Master of the Guards, Frederick Warren; Second Master of the Guards, Geo. Warren; Sentinel, J. A. McDowell; Picket, Thos. Laniger.

—We have pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the Tamilkande Tea Co.'s advt., which appears on our front page, as we are pleased to be in a position to explain why this famous tea is called Tamilkande. Tamil is the principal language spoken by the natives of Ceylon, and the word Tamil is associated with the early settlers of Ceylon. One tribe of Tamils migrated from France, on the southwestern borders of India, and settling in the hilly districts, established the town of Kande as their place of residence, and Kande became recognized as the capital of Ceylon. It still remains the sacred town of the Tamils for there, and is supposed to rest on a foot of Buddha, and this foot is 73 inches long, it will be recognized in the early days of the Tamils, small feet were at a discount. The original Tamils were a Scotchman. Tamilkande is a compounded word, and the Tamilkande Tea Co. have adopted it as a registered brand for their delicious blends of tea, of which 100,000,000 pounds are consumed annually in Great Britain.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Boys, get your lacrosse and running shoes from Gilmore & McCandless.

—We keep the newest shapes to ladies' and gents' fine shoes. Gilmore & McCandless.

Weller Bros., agents for Liberty's Crotona, Serpa, Oatmeal Cloth, etc., etc. Full line of these artistic materials.

—Two walking sticks and an umbrella were left at Capt. Grant's the day of the bridge disaster. The owners may have the same by calling for them.

—Word has been received that George H. Haynes, son of George W. Haynes, of this city, has passed with honors his final examination as a dentist at the University of California.

—The first club meeting of the Y. M. C. A. rowing club will be held at 8 o'clock. Members will be enrolled and arrangements made for the first club regatta.

—The brother of Simon Pearson, who with his wife was a victim of the Point Ellice bridge disaster, has taken charge of the three orphaned children. They left with Mr. Pearson this morning for the Indian school, Chilliwack, where he is one of the instructors.

—Seymour Council, No. 85, Y. M. I., at their regular meeting held last evening, passed the following resolution: "That Seymour Council, No. 85, Y. M. I., express their heartfelt sympathy with the friends and relatives of those who were lost in the Point Ellice bridge accident on May 26th, 1896."

—Okell & Morris' damson and green sage preserves are a luxury. Try them. Rev. W. Robinson, M. A., organizing secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, will give an address on the work of the society in the cathedral school room this evening at 8 o'clock.

—At the last regular meeting of Court Vancouver, No. 5755, A. O. F., a resolution was passed deploring the sad loss of life occasioned by the recent Point Ellice bridge disaster. The court deeply sympathizes with those who have been bereaved of friends and relatives, and trusts the sympathies of the public will partake of lasting nature in providing for those left destitute by this accident.

—To correct an erroneous report circulated by a rival cyclist, we wish to inform the large army of bicycle riders that we do not charge extra for the renting of our high grade Eagle wheels. We rent them at the same prices as others charge for inferior wheels, namely, twenty-five cents per hour, two dollars per day and one dollar and twenty-five cents for half day of six hours. Perry & McConnell, corner Broad and Trounce avenue.

—The lecture at Spring Ridge, last evening by Major Bateman, was well attended considering that that portion of the city was the part that suffered such a loss at the Point Ellice bridge disaster. All present expressed gratification at having an opportunity of listening to such an eloquent address. To his Majesty's Court of Arms, Major Bateman will deliver his famous lecture entitled "The Beautiful Queen, or the Nation Saved by an Orphan Girl." Dr. Bateman says it is one of the best temperance lectures he ever heard. Messrs. J. G. Brown and P. C. L. Harris will contribute solos. All welcome. Admission free.

—The evidence of the defence in the Prescott perjury case to-day, was directly contrary to that given for the prosecution. Mrs. George C. Mesher testified that Mrs. Cook slept at her house on the night of the 4th of February, the night on which Arthur Mesher swore that Mrs. Cook was at his residence. Lieutenant Maitland produced the above leave book of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, which showed that Prescott returned to the ship at 9:30 p.m. on the night of February 10th. The evidence given for the prosecution was that Prescott was at Arthur Mesher's house that night at 10 o'clock. Other witnesses, including Captain J. D. Warren, refuted evidence given by the prosecution.

—The old established business of Langley & Co., will in the future be carried on by the Messrs. J. N. T. M. and Wm. Henderson, under the firm name of Langley & Henderson Bros. Messrs. J. N. and T. M. Henderson are well known to Victorians, having been associated with the late Mr. A. J. Langley for the past ten years. Mr. Wm. Henderson was for eight years a member of the firm of T. A. Muir & Co., druggists, New Westminster, and severed his connection with that firm to associate himself with his brothers. Mr. J. N. Henderson will remove to Vancouver, take charge of the firm's branch there, while Messrs. T. M. and W. will look after the firm's business in this city.

—The regular monthly meeting of the lady managers of the B. C. Protestant Orphan's Home was held at the orphanage, Hillside avenue, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Charles Kent was in the chair and there were present: Mrs. J. Hutchison, Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. W. F. McCulloch, Mrs. T. Eades, Mrs. Charles Hayward, Mrs. S. Clarke, Mrs. Wm. Denny, Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, Mrs. W. J. Williams and Miss Carr. The following donations for the past month were gratefully acknowledged: Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, two framed engravings; the Daily Colonist: milk (daily), and boys' hats and jam, from Mr. H. E. Knowles; clothing, Mrs. Hutchison and Mrs. Eades; milk, Mr. Robinson; books, the Misses and Master Andrews; invitation to Centennial Methodist church feast; cakes, Johna Bros.; rhubarb and dripping, Mr. Jack; hobby horse and toys, Mrs. William Wilson. A resolution of sincere sympathy and condolence with the relatives and friends of the sufferers from the terrible catastrophe of Tuesday last was passed, and the reception committee were instructed to make public the fact that the doors of the home were freely opened to receive children who have been bereaved and orphaned by the disaster. The monthly bills for current expenses were referred to the finance committee to be paid if found correct, and the request for sundry articles of wearing apparel for both boys and girls was referred to the committee for the month.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Fine Finish, Reasonable Prices

Skene Lowe,
Photographer, Government St.

SHIPPING.

Delays in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

No definite news of the barkentine Blakeley was brought down by the Topeka, which returned yesterday from Alaska. The Blakeley left Seattle on April 14, and is therefore 48 days out. Under favorable conditions she ought to have reached her destination two weeks ago. She had a large number of passengers on board, the majority of whom were miners from Cock's Inlet. The Sunrise City correspondent of the Alaska Mining Record, writing under date May 6, gives the following information: "The boats which are now waiting at Coal harbor, about 139 miles below here, number ten. Three others which sailed from Seattle nearly two months ago, one of which is the Lincoln, with nineteen passengers, are reported lost." No further information regarding the vessels is given. The Utopia is reported as having landed 110 passengers at Resurrection creek.

Last evening the tug Alert left for Nootka Sound, where she will be used during the season in connection with the West Coast Packing Co.'s new cannery. Capt. H. B. Foot was in charge of the steamer.

The bark Guardian, loaded with props for Santa Rosalia, was towed to Royal Roads from Vesuvius Bay by the tug Lorne yesterday afternoon.

The excursion steamer Queen is due from the Sound next Saturday, on her first trip to Alaska. Several excursionists have already been booked by R. P. Rithet & Co., the local agents. The Topeka, which calls at the outer wharf to-morrow morning on her way north, will also carry excursion passengers.

The German ship Orient, which has just finished loading lumber at Vancouver for London, has 1,288,000 feet of rough lumber valued at \$14,397.

John Hammond, of Port Moody, has built a trading schooner to run between Vancouver and Alaska. The vessel is about 40 tons register.

The Walla Walla, which left for San Francisco last evening, had the following Victoria passengers on board: Mrs. Morse; Mrs. Holmes; Mary Renaldi, Mrs. L. Bernott, Mrs. Henley, H. B. Keith, B. Orden, E. Stowen, John Foster, J. Y. Vanderlip, B. Pickett, James Reilly, Robt. Lutz, W. R. Milliken, W. H. Gullridge, Mrs. Geo. Van Meter, Mrs. C. C. Morse, and Miss H. Morse.

The steamer Quadra, with Captain Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries, on board, left this morning for Yellow Rock, Lighthouse.

Last evening the steamer Barbara Boscovits left for the Skeena river and way ports. Among her passengers was J. A. Thomson, steamboat inspector.

The sloop Dora returned last evening, having in tow the yacht Daisy Belle, which was capsized and abandoned the day of the accident. The Daisy Belle is but slightly damaged.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Drake gave judgment

this morning in Cochrane v. Jones, affirming the decision of Magistrate Macrae. The following is a copy of the judgment. H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., appeared for the defendant and F. B. Gregory for plaintiff.

The rule nisi for prohibition was granted on the grounds that the magistrate sitting in the Small Debts Court, had ordered the defendant to be committed for refusing to disclose the names of the persons composing the Merchants' Agency.

The magistrate's jurisdiction under the Small Debts Act to commit a defendant is limited to a refusal to answer questions touching his property or the circumstances under which he contracted the judgment debt, and as to the disposal he has made of any property, and as to debts owing to him by section 40. If the debtor refuses or does not answer touching these matters to the satisfaction of the magistrate the magistrate can commit.

The examination within the limits laid down by the act may be of the most searching character. If, however, the examination was in respect of matters outside the particulars which a creditor is entitled to have disclosed and a refusal to answer such unauthorized questions was followed by commitment, the question of jurisdiction would at once arise.

Prohibition is only granted for excess of jurisdiction or total want of it. The magistrate's notes and affidavits disclose that the commitment was not for not disclosing the names of the persons composing the Merchants' Agency, but owing to the general unsatisfactory replies of the defendant, and such being the case the magistrate had jurisdiction and the rule must be discharged. In coming to this conclusion I neither affirm nor disaffirm the constitutionality of the act under which the jurisdiction claims to be exercised. This point was not argued, and I only refer to it because the matter is now pending before the Full Court, and I do not wish to be considered as having arrived at any conclusion on the question.

The rule is refused with costs.

—Ladies, a fine line of A1 scissors and shears at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

—Trout rods and flies, see our fine stock at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

SUCCESSFUL PUPILS.

Prizes Awarded to Pupils of the Conservatory of Music.

At Institute hall last evening a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present by invitation of Miss Sharp, principal of the Victoria Conservatory of Music. They thoroughly enjoyed the excellent programme of instrumental and vocal music by the teachers and pupils of the conservatory. At the conclusion of the programme Rev. Mr. Sweet presented the following successful pupils with prizes:

Piano Department—Miss Gertrude May Plummerfelt, (scholarship) pupil of Miss Sharp; Miss Agnes Dier, (gold medal) pupil of Miss Walker; Miss Agnes Dier, best rendering of piano solo ("Harmonious Blacksmith," Handel), eight pupils in competition. Misses Ada E. Thayer, Carrie M. Hall, Violet Vernon, pupils of Miss Sharp; Misses Isabel Giff, Adelaide Willemar, Maud Munroe, Miss Wilson, Bertha Munroe, Ethel Bechtel, Pauline Thayer, Norma Plummerfelt, Gladys Campbell, Winifred Wilson, Millicent Newby, Isabel Fraser-Barron, Edith Sharpnel, Mary H. Robinson, Masters Richard Maynard, and George Verinder, pupils of Miss Walker.

Vocal Department—Mrs. J. R. H. Rickaby, Miss Mary A. Wilson, Mr. Arthur S. Dore, Mr. W. T. Williams. Theory Class—First class, Miss Gertrude May Plummerfelt, 1st; Miss Adelaide M. Willemar, 2nd; Miss Carrie Thayer, 3rd; Miss Gladys Campbell, 1st; Miss Agnes Dier, 2nd; Misses Norma Plummerfelt and Bertha Munroe, honorable mention.

Musical History—Miss Gertrude May Plummerfelt, 1st; Miss Carrie M. Hall, 2nd.

Tricks in All Trades

Not excepting ours, but the trick in ours is that by scientific blending we are enabled to give you a better tea for three cents a pound than you have been paying forty and fifty cents for, we call it our "GEN" blend and it can only be had from the

VICTORIA TEA HOUSE,
79 Government Street, cor. Trounce Avenue.
NO CANVASSEERS.

A Good Bicycle

IS "A THING OF BEAUTY AND A JOY FOR EVER."

Columbias, Cleverlands and Crescents.

Are all good wheels. Therefore have no others. Our ladies' wheels are the handsomest and best on the market.

M. W. Waitt & Co.,
.....42 and 64 Government Street

Cleaning House, Eh?

Well, don't forget that we have just received several choice shipments of

NEW GOODS

When you re-furnish your Parlor, Dining Room or Kitchen.

B. C. Furniture Co.,
Government street.
JACOB SEHL, Manager.

Dominion Elections
Vancouver Electoral District.

MR. W. W. B. McINNIS,
OPPOSITION CANDIDATE.

Will address meetings as follows:
Comox June 3
Union June 4
Cedar June 6
Somenos June 8
McPherson's June 9
Royal Oaks June 10
Sooke June 12
Gabriel Island June 15
Nanaimo City June 16
Nanaimo June 17
Wellington June 18
Northfield June 19

At the above named meetings Mr. McInnes will be assisted by other speakers. The co-operation of all opposed to the present government is cordially invited.

The government candidate or candidates, or anyone on their behalf, are invited to be present and will be given ample opportunity to take part in the discussion.

A. D. McKENZIE,
Secretary.
C. F. CANE,
Chairman of Executive.

In Sailor Suits

For little boys (3 to 6 years) we are better fixed than ever before. We have bought the temptingest kind of suits for little boys, and have put the temptingest kind of prices on them. Here's a Navy Serge Suit of pure wool, that can't fade. The deep sailor collar is ornamented with gold braid in neat designs. The prices of these Sailor Suits are \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2.00. You never heard of so little money doing so much for a boy before. These are junior suits for boys up to 6 years. All the materials are safe and serviceable, and the fit of these suits is particularly neat. The prices, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00, show what it's no serious drain on your pocketbook for your boy to wear the nicest of Suits, if they come from

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

Great Shoe Value

Is to be found in several cases of Ladies' Laced Tan Oxfords we opened up this morning. They sell at only \$1.50 per pair; also some Hand Turned Laced Oxford of a darker shade, beautifully finished, that sell for \$2.00. This is positively the best value in Tan Goods we have yet offered the ladies of Victoria.

A. B. ERSKINE, COR. GOVERNMENT & JOHNSON STREETS.

Our Footwear

WAS NEVER SO COMPLETE AS IT IS NOW.

We have the Very Newest Styles in Ladies' and Gents' Fine American and Canadian Footwear in Black and Colored.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS

35 and 37 Johnson Street.

BIKE CRANKS.

The Elk-tanned, Pliable Sole, Non-slipable, Everlasting Wear Bicycles Shoes are here. Made in three colors, Tan-Enamel-Calf, Vice-Kid and White Canvas.

MANSELL'S, 95 Government St.

Headquarters for Sporting Shoes.

The Ladies of Victoria who are Housekeepers want

PURE PRESERVES

And not cheap Jams, and should Try OKELL & MORRIS'.

They are the Purest and Best, and are Perfection in Preserves. Sold by every Grocer in the city.

Is money spent in poor soap, for it is not only a waste of money, but you spoil your garments. Buy

Eclipse Soap

And you get the best possible for the least money.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.
Manufacturers, Toronto.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Archer Martin,
Barrister-at-Law.
Has Removed to 43 1/2 Govt St., Redfern Block

DR. HANINGTON

Having returned from Europe, may be consulted at his office, corner of Kane and Broadway streets. Hours 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Greenwood, Smith & Randolph
PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS,
38 FORT STREET.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Printing and Binding at Reasonable Rates. Give us a call.

38 FORT STREET.

A Strong and Happy Assurance

Paine's Celery Compound Positively and Permanently Cures.

Men and Women Made Strong for the Hot Weather.

If the Doctors Have Failed to Give You Health, Paine's Celery Compound Will Meet Your Case—Your Blood Will be Thoroughly Cleansed—Your Nervous System Will be Strengthened—You Will Feel Bright and Happy.

There ought to be no necessity of continually reminding people that they should look closely to their condition of health at this season of the year. Notwithstanding constant warnings thousands seem to be quite indifferent to what they term the small ills of life. Small streams make mighty, rushing rivers; the small ills of life, when neglected, frequently bring on dangerous maladies that end in death.

The trifles of to-day—weak and deathly feelings, nervous twitches, dizziness, sleeplessness, tired feelings, and heavy, dull pain in the head—may to-morrow result in a dread disease, paralysis, insanity, or that awful paroxysm that ends life so quickly.

This is indeed the time when Paine's Celery Compound should be used by old and young who feel that they are not up to the full standard of health, strength and activity.

The hot, enervating weather of summer will soon overtake the weak, languid, nervous and broken down. The results must be appalling and fatal to thousands, if the system is not fortified

by earth's best medicine, Paine's Celery Compound.

The fact that Paine's Celery Compound has met the most sanguine expectations of physicians, and cured so many in the past, should be the strongest and happiest assurance to those who need a life-giving medicine at the present time. That Paine's Celery Compound cures positively and permanently all diseases arising from impure blood, or from decline in vigor of the nerve system, is fully proved by thousands of earnest and happy men and women who have signed letters to that effect.

Let us kindly urge every individual, young and old, who is out of condition, to make trial of one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. The results will be astonishing, convincing and gladdening. No other medicine in the world like it for pure, rich blood, and for bestowing that robust health that can successfully cope with the dangers that have to be encountered in midsummer.

Beware of imitations and substitutes. See that you get "Paine's" the kind that "makes people well."

CAUSE OF ARMENIA

A Sketch of the Events Which Led up to That Country's Present Misery.

Rev. Dr. Campbell's Lecture and His Appeal for Help for the People.

On Sabbath evening a week ago, being the anniversary of Her Majesty's natal day, the Rev. Dr. Campbell gave a lecture on Armenia, of which the following is a synopsis.

By looking at the map you will see that Armenia is a large country, extending from the Black sea to the Caspian sea and from the Caucasus mountains to the Taurus mountains. The historic river Euphrates divides it into Major and Minor Armenia. It is a tableland about seven thousand feet above the sea, and slopes gradually towards the east and the west. The natural scenery is very fine, abounding in fertile valleys, romantic mountains, large rivers and beautiful lakes. Its principal productions are grain, grapes, cotton and tobacco. Paradise, the Garden of Eden, the cradle of the human race, is in Armenia, as is also Ararat, on which rested the Ark of Noah, and the preacher of righteousness, and is the second starting point of the great family of man. The inhabitants claim to be descended from Japhet, the third son of Noah, and to establish their claim have many interesting legends and genealogical traditions. Their history for more than a thousand years B. C. is very checked with sunshine and shade, adversity and prosperity. They were seldom an independent nation, being for many centuries under the sway of Babylon, Persia, Media and Assyria. It was conquered, although not subdued, by Alexander the Great; and is now possessed by Turkey, Russia and Persia.

Some of the Armenian ecclesiastical historians maintain that Christianity was introduced into the country by the Lord Jesus himself. As to this being a fact there is some doubt; but it is beyond doubt that Christianity was established there as early as the second century, and that the whole country was evangelized in the fourth century by Gregory, a prince of royal blood. Efforts were made by the eastern and western sections of the Church of Rome to have the Armenian church unite with them, but to no purpose, for she maintained an independent existence up to the middle of the fifteenth century, when the Jesuit missionaries sowed the seeds of discord, and produced a schism, and now about one hundred thousand belong to the communion of the Church of Rome. The old fire of persecution were kindled at the time of the European Lutheran reformation, from which the orthodox Armenian church suffered severely. In the eighteenth century the Armenians sought the protection of Peter the Great, and ever since the Armenian church has been largely under the protection of the Czar of Russia. The doctrines of the orthodox church, notwithstanding some reforms during recent years in the direction of the European catholic churches, are almost identical with those of the Greek church. It will be remembered that some years ago the Czar put out his feelers in suggesting, if not claiming, that as he was at the head of the Greek church, which is the national church of Russia, all holding the doctrines of the Greek church were under his care and protection, and as a natural consequence, his subjects, England protested and the claim was abandoned.

In 1830 the British and Foreign Bible society, that powerful organization for the dissemination of the Scriptures, translated the Bible into the Armenian language, and circulated a large number of copies among the people. The Armenian Board of Foreign Missions, sixty-six years ago, sent missionaries to Armenia, and were very successful in arousing deep interest in

evangelical truth. They were in time assisted by missionaries from other Christian countries. They worked not on denominational lines, but on denominational and sectarian. Their intention was not to organize a separate Protestant church, but to reform an evangelized the old Armenian church. The hierarchy, however, began to oppose their efforts and persecute their converts, which compelled them to establish a separate Protestant church, with the result that before the recent massacres began they had 80 churches, over 5,000 converts, and 25,000 adherents, with four theological colleges, 14 boarding schools for girls, and primary schools in all Protestant communities. Thus knowledge of the Holy Scriptures and the European ideas of liberty and civilization were making great progress among the people. But the Sultan lost Bulgaria a few years ago through the enlightenment of the Bulgarians, and their advancement in modern civilization by agencies in a great measure similar to those at work in Armenia, and fearing he should lose Armenia as he did Bulgaria, he began to oppress the people as Pharaoh did the Israelites. He organized the Kurds into military bands, ostensibly to protect the people against the lawless nomads

ing Mohammedans that worked much damage, but really to pillage, murder and massacre the unoffending Armenians. They would on the least provoke attack and slaughter them without mercy or regard to rank, sex, age or infancy. They were massacred in their homes, their churches, their streets and cemeteries. In one district 35 villages were burnt. As the result of one headlong attack no less than a thousand were buried in a single trench. Sword and fire swept from the north to the south, from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean. All this in the Nineteenth century, and under the eyes of the Christian nations of Europe and America.

"Tell us not in Gath" Thousands were butchered and slaughtered without mercy, and tens of thousands were left homeless, helpless and starving. Their only crime was that they were Christians, and could not, and would not become Islamites. England should have promptly commanded the Sultan to stop these persecutions, or step aside and let another take his place, for not Great Britain propped up his tottering throne, both before and since the Crimean war? Russia, Germany and France would have carried out Turkey, and divided it among themselves, and that nation with its "unconquerable Turk" would have been blotted from the map of the world. Why immediate steps were not taken to avert this terrible crisis in Armenia was that England was afraid of Russia, and Russia was afraid of England, and therefore, what little protesting they did, was done half-heartedly and in a whisper. When reforms were asked, the Turk, knowing the jealousy with which these nations watched each other, with that cunning for which he is proverbial, purposely delayed action, advancing technically and technically, showing clearly that the Sultan was secretly backing up the Turk, asking him that should the lion of England interfere with him, he could depend for help on the bear of Russia. Meanwhile the awful persecutions, and diabolical butcheries of the Christians—both Protestants and Catholics—went on.

It is hollow mockery to make a great naval demonstration of the English fleet when the Venezuela boundary is the trouble, while the Armenian Christians are fearfully massacred by cruel fanatics with scarcely a protest from Great Britain. When a few years ago came the overthrow of the Turks, and the prospective breaking down of British guards in the east, through the progress of Russia in Asia, and the British navy was forbidden to enter the Black Sea, England, under the inspiration of Beaconsfield, suddenly with a startling display of power and determination stepped for battle, her fleet, against the protesting of Turkey and the growling of Russia, steamed through the Bosphorus with the iron jack at the masthead, the decks cleared, and the gunners at their guns. Even an accidental shot from the forts of Constantinople which the Sultan had manned to the teeth would have instantly opened a war that would end the reign of the sick old man of Turkey. This son of Israel had by his promptitude and bravery regained for England the old prestige of her power at Agincourt and Waterloo, opened the eyes of Russia, and brought Turkey to her senses. But new Christians are massacred and have been massacred for five years; massacred by the thousands, and their homes laid in ashes with a protest made only in a subdued whisper by Great Britain and the American

republic. O, for the shades of Cromwell and Beaconsfield to smite the murderer and protect the helpless and innocent.

At the conclusion the reverend gentleman made a strong appeal on behalf of the Women's Council for contributions towards the relief fund for the 400,000 destitute and starving Armenians.

Communications.

THE EMPRESS STEAMERS.

To the Editor: Well! At last one of the Empress steamers yesterday came near to the dreaded outer wharf, leaving Vancouver at 6:45 being timed to arrive at the outer wharf after dark, making the run from Vancouver to Victoria in the unprecedented fast time of six and a half hours. The arrangement was just the same as on previous occasions, a tender being in readiness to take the passengers and mails to and from the steamer. By a strange coincidence it was an unusually high tide, favoring the docking of this steamer, (not that there is not water enough at any time to dock a steamer of this kind besides having the advantage of twin screws. I am amazed at the importance attached to the docking of one of these steamers when it is a well known fact that a larger steamer, the Arawa, has been docked, and, strange to say, without any accident. I know for a fact that these Empress boats have laid off this dreaded outer wharf for eight or nine hours, waiting for the tide to serve the steamer through the Narrows, near Vancouver. A large assembly of notable people were assembled on the outer wharf last evening to see the great feat of docking one of these steamers, amongst them no less a personage than the president of the Board of Trade, who, in his innocence, was standing ready to receive the captain and officers of the steamer. A band of music in attendance and a colonel who was decked out in regal splendor like the Mikado of Japan. But "O what a surprise," and what sorrow when the dull noise of the anchor was heard to drop in the water just a few hundred yards from this dreaded wharf, going down like their hopes. I am afraid Mr. Abbott, after the elaborate correspondence which has appeared in the Colonist and Evening Times, has mistaken the date, thinking June 1st was April 1st. A GOOD JOKE.

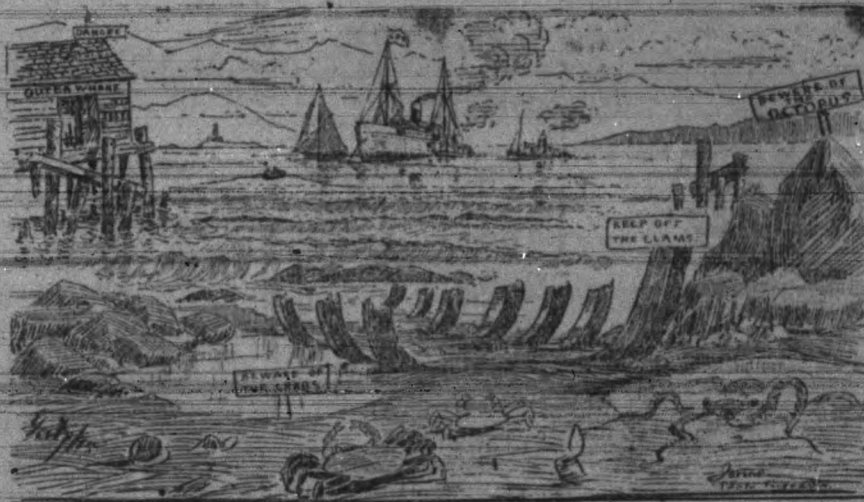
—Mother's will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by all druggists Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Notice.

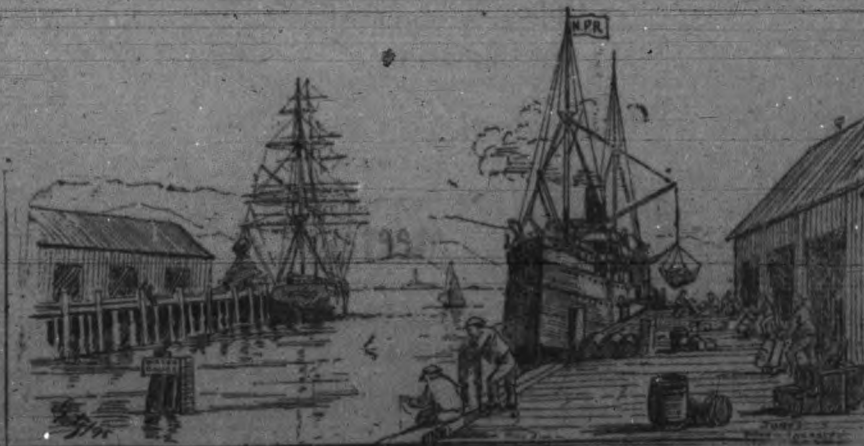
Bellville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk is closed to Public traffic.

R. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

THE DIFFERENCE.



THE OUTER WHARF AS THE C. P. R. SEES IT.



THE OUTER WHARF AS THE N. P. R. SEES IT.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From All European Ports

From Montreal.	
Allan Line, Scythian	June 13
Allan Line, Numidian	June 29
Dominion Line, Ottoman	June 13
Dominion Line, Labrador	June 29
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	June 10
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	June 17

From New York.

Canard Line, Strania	June 13
Canard Line, Campania	June 29
American Line, Paris	June 13
American Line, New York	June 17
Red Star Line, Noordland	June 17
Red Star Line, Prinsessa	June 24
White Star Line, Teutonic	June 17
White Star Line, Britannic	June 24
Nor. German Lloyd, Havel	June 16
Nor. German Lloyd, Trave	June 23
Anchor Line, Circassia	June 13
Anchor Line, Farnese	June 29
Allan State Line, California	June 12
Allan State Line, Nebraska	June 26

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information apply to:

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Port and Govt. Sts., Victoria, General S.S. Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Is the only direct line to the

Cariboo

—AND—

Kootenay

Gold Fields.

Passengers should leave Victoria for Kootenay points on Friday, Sunday and Tuesday nights, making direct connections for

Nakusp,	Pilot Bay,
Thro Forks,	Ainsworth,
Sandon,	Rosand,
McLean,	Trail Creek,
Robson,	Kaslo

AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS.

For Rates, Maps, etc. apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Cor. Port and Government Sts., Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dis. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 8 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Pumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moreby islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moreby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

PARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

G. A. CHARLTON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday March 21st, 1896.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Saturday and Sunday
Le. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00	1:00
Ar. Nanaimo	11:35	7:35
Ar. Wellington	12:01	7:45

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Saturday and Sunday
Le. Wellington for Victoria	8:30	1:10
Le. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:40	1:20
Ar. Victoria	12:30	6:00

For rates and information apply at the Company's office.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.

H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Supt.

Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. F. LOCKER, Master.

Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order.

Le. Victoria... Tuesday, 7 a.m.

Le. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.

Le. Comox for Nanaimo... Friday 7 a.m.

Le. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or storehouses apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a Steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 3 P.M.

UMATILLA JUNE 6

FOR ALASKA.

CITY OF TOPEKA, June 16

QUEEN, June 6 and 21

R. T. RITNEY & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

HONOLULU, CHINA AND JAPAN.

ALTMORE, 3,500 tons, due 20th May.

ARLON, 4,800 tons, due 20th of June.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y,

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,

IMPORTERS OF

Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise.

Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

ONLY SEVEN DAYS

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Pionier St., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S. S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, June 10th, 1896, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The splendid, new 5,000 tons steel screw steamer Albatross, Thursday, June 25th, at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street.

For freight apply to 327 Market St.

J. D. SPECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

R. F. RITNEY & CO., Agents, Victoria.

TO ALL

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 10 a.m., except Sunday.

Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 5 a.m.

Leaves Seattle at 12:30 a.m., Daily except Sunday.

For tickets and information call on

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,

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THE ONLY LINE RUNNING

2-DAILY TRAINS-2

Spokane, St. Paul, Duluth, Grand Forks, Winnipeg.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars,

Elegant Dining Cars,

Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South.

Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co.

The only all rail route to Nelson, B. C., and Kootenay Gold Fields.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call or address

E. B. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

FOR

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

1:30 pm Le. Victoria, 11:45 am Ar. 30 pm 11:45 pm Le. Tacoma, 12:15 pm Ar. 1:00 pm Le. Seattle, 2:15 pm Ar. 1:45 am Ar. Tacoma, 11:15 pm Ar. 1:30 pm

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

E. B. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Spiran Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Nelson.

7 a.m. Le. SPOKANE... Ar. 5:30 p.m.

Commencing January 21st, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 1:45 p.m., making direct connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 6:00 p.m., same day. Returning passengers will leave late points and arrive on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at 5:30 p.m. same day.

British Columbia.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, June 2.—There appears to be no indication on the part of the Conservatives to arouse a sentiment of enthusiasm among the faithful. It is possibly owing to the fact that they perceive all efforts in such direction would be futile, and have made up their minds to accept the inevitable. One prominent Conservative remarked yesterday that Mr. Haslam would be requested to withdraw, but for the fact that by so doing it would be interpreted that he had been bought by the Democrats, in the meantime the Liberal candidate would be held successful meetings wherever he addressed the electors.

The census returns for the past month were: Imports, \$14,978, and duty collected, \$4,788.42.

The attendance at the city schools for the past month averaged 438,135. The inland revenue returns were \$1,061.25.

QUEENSLAND FORKS.

Dr. Underhill, formerly of Mission Junction, is now here. Having formed a partnership with Dr. Sauson of Clinton, they will maintain an office at this point.

James Bath and partners are working in a small way and very satisfactory results have attended their efforts on the bench of the South Fork of the Quesselle.

The dam across the North Fork has just been completed and water is now running through the cut, not as yet in any great quantities, but if no bad luck befalls the dam the cut will no doubt be shaled. It is reported that the dam will yet have to be raised somewhat, but that can easily be done after the water subsides.

The enterprise displayed by the parties in completing the work so far is commendable and the best wishes of the community are that success will attend their efforts.

Mr. Brigham has a force of 15 men at work on the Victoria company's ground and is doing systematic work, and before the season is very old he will know more than has ever yet been found out about the richness of the company's ground. He has also had a small force piping with a small head of water on the ground near the road about three miles from the forks where the same channel that the South Fork mine is on is supposed to cross. The results are not as yet made known, but are supposed to be favorable. At this latter place water can only be obtained for a few weeks in a season.

The Cariboo mine is running full blast and although the season is late a good showing is looked for. The big slide last fall occurring about the time the mine shut down by freezing in the pit, thus caused a good deal of trouble but it is now worked out. The powder drift was well filled with explosives early in the season and a large mass of dirt blown off the surface into the pit. This week water was turned off for a few days in No. 1 pit while a line of shales were pushed up to the face, but work is now going ahead with the monitors as usual. No. 2 pit is looking well, and good results may be looked for when washing up time comes, which will not be for some time to come yet. The Cariboo mine will prove a record breaker when time enough is given it to work it to the best advantage. When the last hundred or more feet in the bottom of the present pit is brought up, gravel of unusual richness will be shown. Eventually this famous mine of shales, and we believe will, pay a million a year in dividends, but to bring about this happy result will take yet some seasons, as can be readily seen by mining men. When once in the right shape it will be a producer and dividend payer for a hundred years to come.

QUEENSLAND.

Mr. Beadling, who has been spending some weeks in Queensland and on the river above, came down last stage and gave us some of the facts as to the working of the Fraser dredge on the Quesselle. Mr. Beadling and his brother are the principal investors in the enterprise, and while not yet satisfied with the trials made, Mr. Beadling informs us that the results of the trial so far have not been satisfactory. The pump does not work well and must be replaced by a new one. The engine is not up to requirements, and a new bucket is needed. The water is now high and so much gravel and wash running in the bottom of the river that it is impossible to work in advantage and the plant has been shut down. A depth of about four feet was obtained and some gold was washed up, but the conditions have been so unfavorable for work that as yet no satisfactory test has been made. Mr. Beadling says that sufficient means and energy will be supplied to test the proposition thoroughly and that he has not lost faith in the gold being in the river in paying quantities.

REVELSTOCK.

It is reported that the Snowshoe has been sold for a good figure and that about twenty men will be put to work in a few days. It is reported that Messrs. Pool and Kincaid struck a large body of ore on their claim near Whiskey Point.

The French Creek Mining Co. have authorized the issue of 600 bonds. The first hundred are \$500 each, and the remaining 500 of \$100 each. This is equivalent to a sum of \$100,000. To secure the payment of these bonds, the company delivers a mortgage deed of trust, conveying their property to one Robert Comp. of Milwaukee, as trustee. There are some developments concerning this and other companies, that will soon come around, and be good news for the Big Bend.

The largest political gathering which has yet been held in Revelstoke, occurred last Saturday night at Peterson's hall. The occasion was the first appearance of J. A. Mara, as a suppliant for the suffrage of the electors of this town; notwithstanding the fact that he has represented the district for several years. The large audience completely filled the hall, and there was no lack of enthusiasm, particularly when mention was made of Laurier or Bostock. Every repetition of their names provoked fresh demonstrations of applause, proving very disconcerting to Mr. Mara.

who, while seeking to justify his own course, endeavored to discredit them. The climax was reached when the meeting, though called in the interests of Mr. Mara's candidature, adjourned at midnight with cheers for the Queen, Laurier, and Bostock, and without a resolution, or even a cheer, for our ex-member.

WILL GET ESTIMATES

Ald. Macmillan's Motion Regarding Bridges and Roadways Passed.

City Engineer Wilmot Reports on the Condition of the James Bay Bridge.

Several important questions were decided at last evening's meeting of the council. Mayor Beeson occupied the chair, and with the exception of Ald. Macmillan all the members were present.

The city clerk of Toronto wrote asking the co-operation of the council in a move to have the postage rate of two cents on drop letters reduced. The Toronto council considered the rate exorbitant.

Ald. Glover moved that the letter be received, the Toronto council to be informed that the Victoria council is in full sympathy with the movement.

Ald. Williams would gladly second the motion, but at the same time would like to draw attention to the high rent for boxes. Victorians pay twice as much for postoffice boxes as is paid in Vancouver.

The council expressed sympathy with the movement and a committee will wait on the candidates for the commons and press upon them the advisability of reducing the rate, and also the rent for private boxes.

The Deputy Provincial Secretary officially notified the council of the appointment of Dr. J. D. Helmcken as police commissioner. Received and filed.

Simon Leiser wrote that he found his property extended 4 feet 3 inches on Waddington alley and offered to sell the strip to the city at \$167.67 per foot, the same price that he paid for it.

Ald. Glover moved, seconded by Ald. Macmillan, that Mr. Leiser be informed that the city is not purchasing land supposed to be public property.

Ald. Humphrey understood that the alley had become a public street through being open so long.

Ald. Williams pointed out that other property owners must be protected. Men had erected buildings in the alleyway and they would be shut out from their property if Mr. Leiser built on the alleyway. He moved in amendment that the letter be referred to the city engineer and city solicitor to report. Ald. Partridge seconded the amendment.

Ald. Macmillan said Mr. Leiser had purchased the land from Mr. Oliver. It would be well to find out if Mr. Oliver bought as much as he sold.

The amendment was carried.

The secretary of the Woman's Council wrote that the council could not see its way clear to encourage the immigration of women from the East. The letter was received, and will be forwarded to Dr. Beeson, Toronto.

Chief Deasy in his annual report recommended the erection of a small house in Victoria West. Referred to the fire wardens.

Hon. B. W. Pease wrote that during his tenure of office as commissioner to define the street lines it was shown that the property owners on Wharf street were not entitled to the strip of ten feet on the street which Mr. James Yates is now claiming and upon which he has threatened to erect a building if he is not paid for the strip.

The whole matter was referred to the city engineer and city solicitor to enquire into and report.

E. A. Wilmot, city engineer, reported as follows on James Bay bridge: "Honorable Robert Beeson, Mayor: "Sir: In compliance with your instruction to examine and report on the condition of James Bay bridge and Rock Bay bridge, 1st, as to their adaptability for ordinary traffic; 2nd, for tramcar traffic, I have the honor to report that I have thoroughly examined James Bay bridge, and pronounce it to be perfectly safe for all ordinary traffic, governed by the regulations applicable to bridge traffic, and also safe for ordinary tramway traffic. By ordinary tramway traffic I mean that the cars should not be crowded beyond their comfortable seating capacity, and that the rate of speed should not exceed four miles per hour while crossing over the bridge."

In giving my opinion that the bridge is safe for tramway traffic I do not in any way authorize its use for that purpose.

I have not yet had an opportunity of examining Rock Bay bridge, but will do so soon as practicable.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Ald. Humphrey thought that the bridge should be re-opened for vehicular traffic, but the question of allowing street cars to pass over should be deferred.

The council went into committee to consider the report.

Ald. Macmillan thought the council should exercise the most extreme caution in regard to the James Bay bridge. The bridge was never strong enough for tram cars.

Ald. Cameron thought that if the city could do so, they should stop the company from running cars over bridges not built for street car traffic.

It was decided to open the bridge for ordinary vehicular traffic, but it will remain closed to street cars until otherwise decided.

Messrs. Spratt & Macaulay wrote that they could not supply washed screenings for the electric light works, but would supply Comox lump coal for \$3.75 or Protection Island coal for \$2.75. Referred to the electric light committee.

Included in the accounts submitted by the finance committee was one for \$2500, expenses in connection with the Point Ellice bridge disaster.

The city solicitor and city barrister reported that they did not think it would

prejudice the corporation rights to take over the reservoir at Beaver Lake and complete it. The report was adopted and an agreement will be drawn up between the contractors and the city.

The five wardens recommended that John Meston's tender for supplying two sets of new wheels at \$203 and the Victoria Iron Works' tender for hydrants at \$35 each, be accepted, they being the lowest. The report was adopted.

The street committee recommended that a sidewalk be laid on the west side of James Bay bridge, and that the footbridge on the Indian reserve be put in repair. Adopted.

Ald. Cameron drew attention to the condition of the sidewalk in front of Spencer's Arcade.

Ald. Wilmot explained that it had not yet been decided what kind of sidewalk was to be laid.

Ald. Macmillan said it was about time North ward received attention.

Ald. Macmillan's motions, published on Saturday, regarding the city bridge and building of permanent roadways to divert the traffic from the James Bay and Rock Bay bridges, were taken up. They were seconded by Ald. Humphrey.

Ald. Macmillan considered prompt action imperative. The object of building a second bridge at Point Ellice was to do away with the necessity of vehicles and pedestrians crossing the same bridge and subjecting them to the same mishaps as the street cars. No matter how strong a structure is put there, there still remains the danger of a horse becoming uncontrollable, causing the loss of life. He maintained that the city should not be forced to maintain bridges for the street railway company.

By running a street in a straight line from Government to Work street, the Rock Bay bridge could be avoided. The Rock Bay bridge seemed to have been built for a street railway company and not for the convenience of the public. The expense of building a roadway across the James Bay and that would not be very heavy. If this was done the city would have an independent way of reaching James Bay and the street railway company would either have to assist the city in building a good bridge across the bay from Government street or build one themselves. He just wished to pave the way by getting estimates of the cost of the works.

Ald. Williams, while supporting the resolution, could like to see something done to immediately re-establish communication between the city and Victoria West.

Ald. Humphrey said it was impossible to make any temporary arrangement. The present bridge would either have to be repaired or a new one erected. He favored a new one, and also favored Ald. Macmillan's proposal regarding Rock Bay. It might be a little early to extend Douglas street but it would be no harm to have an estimate prepared.

All the resolutions were adopted.

Twenty-eight applications were received for the position of police constable. Messrs. McInnes were elected after five ballots had been taken.

The council adjourned at 11:05.

Pure, rich blood is the true cure for nervousness, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and Nerve Tonic.

HOW THE LADIES GAMBLE.

Scenes at Fashionable Ladies' Clubs in London.

My informant is a single lady of title, who is in the habit, though she does not own to it, of undertaking professional commissions for a private detective agency. She said she had joined the club because she had thought it would be "useful" to her. She at once made it her business to get on intimate terms with the managers and to ferret out all the secrets of the place.

The club was situated in the region bounded by Oxford street, Bond street and Piccadilly. It was managed by a woman with a French name, who was generally known as Madame, but who spoke English like a native. There was a man of pronounced Jewish physiognomy who was occasionally to be seen in Madame's private room, where he was generally reading over the accounts. He came and went by a private door at the back. Some of the ladies made jokes about him, but Lady Sally, my informant, ascertained that he financed Madame, and, in short, was the real owner.

The club was, in fact, a polite gambling hell for fashionable ladies only, which disguised itself as a club. Rooms were reserved for various games, there was a billiard room. There was a fine billiard room, with two tables, which, however, were seldom used. There was a room for pondichet games, like rubicon-betique; there was another where bacarat went on. There was also a large chamber where, at certain hours—that is, between 4 and 7, and again after dinner, until almost any hour—there was a roulette table and a bank, at which Madame and another woman, who was understood to be her sister, took it in turns to act as croupiers.

As the bank would not play unless a considerable number of players were present, and the maximum amount possible to be staked was by no means high in comparison with the minimum, everything was in favor of the bank, which, as a rule, won largely. It was a rule that all gambling debts must be settled before the debtor left the club, and at the same time Madame was usually ready to lend cash to those who had been deceived, in order to enable them to settle up.

In exchange for these loans she received stamped paper adorned with aristocratic signatures. Sometimes there were difficulties in getting these documents redeemed. Some ladies brought jewels instead and left them in pawn until they could pay. Others made scenes, wept, shrieked, implored, went down on their knees to Madame in the little back room. Madame's rule was strict and unvarying. To ladies whose credit was really good (that is, who possessed rich, proud, and high spirited relations) was given as much time as they wanted, provided they borrowed more, and agreed to pay 60 per cent. discount.

When the debt reached a large amount, they were pressed remorselessly, and if even they could not pay, their relations were applied to. In one of these cases, when the final threat had been used to her, an unfortunate woman

man went straight home and took an overdose of chloral rather than face the exposure and disgrace.

There was one mode of relief which Madame was always open to grant. If the embarrassed lady could introduce a number of new members who would be profitable to the club, time was readily given to her. One lady who was deep in debt to the club introduced no fewer than twenty-three young girls, who, in consequence took to drinking and gambling, lost money heavily, became dissipated in debt to the club, and had to go through various degrees of disgrace before they could get free.

Drinking and smoking went on to a great extent. Once a lady drank the greater part of a bottle of green champagne at a sitting, and remained for some hours in the club in a state of stupefaction. Most of the ladies drank and smoked all the time they played, and the more they drank the more reckless they became. Once, at a game of poker, two ladies rose, seized each other's hair, and fought till they were separated by force. Dreadful scenes of all kinds occurred.

The profit on the drink sold was enormous. Some idea of the rate of it may be gathered from the fact, that some of the prices were as follows: Eighteen pence for a brandy and soda, 1s. or 18d. for a small liquor glass of sweet, a guinea a bottle for ordinary sweet champagne, 12s. 6d. for half a bottle, 3d. for a cigarette and 1s. for a small cigar, which may have cost the club at wholesale price about a half-penny.—St. James' Gazette.

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There was one mode of relief which Madame was always open to grant. If the embarrassed lady could introduce a number of new members who would be profitable to the club, time was readily given to her. One lady who was deep in debt to the club introduced no fewer than twenty-three young girls, who, in consequence took to drinking and gambling, lost money heavily, became dissipated in debt to the club, and had to go through various degrees of disgrace before they could get free.

Drinking and smoking went on to a great extent. Once a lady drank the greater part of a bottle of green champagne at a sitting, and remained for some hours in the club in a state of stupefaction. Most of the ladies drank and smoked all the time they played, and the more they drank the more reckless they became. Once, at a game of poker, two ladies rose, seized each other's hair, and fought till they were separated by force. Dreadful scenes of all kinds occurred.

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BEST FOR WASH DAY

USE SURPRISE SOAP

BEST FOR EVERY DAY

If it's Good PUSH IT

Don't let your Business lag Behind if there's Anything in it. Give it a strong Helping hand.

Put a well written ADVERTISEMENT IN THE Times.

ABY-LAW

A By-Law to Amend the "Market By-Law," the "Market By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1892," and the "Market By-Law Further Amendment By-Law, 1892."

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, enacts as follows:—

1. The appendix to the "Market By-Law Further Amendment By-Law, 1892," shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following appendix shall be substituted therefor:

APPENDIX TO MARKET BY-LAW.

2. The market superintendent shall demand and be entitled to receive the following fees and tolls in accordance with the provisions of the Market By-Law:

From the owner or driver of any wagon or other vehicle in which there shall be a load of more than 100 lbs. of any article or articles of provisions brought into the public market for sale within the city—

For a double team, 10 cents

For a single team, 5 "

From the owner or seller of any articles of provision of farm or garden produce brought by hand or in a basket, 5 "

From the owner or seller of all animals brought into the public market for sale—

For every head of cattle, 10 cents

For every sheep, calf or swine, 5 "

For every horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly, male or female, 25 "

For weighing—

Every load of hay, 25 "

Every load of straw or other material, 25 "

Every load of grain or rice, 25 "

Every load of vegetables or potatoes, 25 "

Every load of sand, stone or gravel, 10 "

Every load of coal, one ton or less, 15 "

Every load of coal, over one ton, 25 "

Living cattle, horse, mare, colt, filly, or male each, 10 "

Living sheep, calf, or swine, in lots of 10 and over, for each such animal, 2 cents

All goods, articles, and things not hereinbefore mentioned, and weighed together, not exceeding 100 pounds, 5 "

Exceeding 100 pounds and not exceeding 7,000 pounds, 25 "

Exceeding 7,000 pounds and not exceeding 10,000 pounds, 50 "

For measuring—

Every load of wood at market, 5 "

When delivered on the premises of the City, two cords or under, 25 "

Over two and not over five cords, 50 "

Over five and not over ten cords, 75 "

For every additional cord over ten cords, 5 "

Every half cord, quarter, half cord, or fraction of a cord, 5 "

2. Section 1 of the "Market By-Law Further Amendment By-Law, 1892," and section 4 of the "Market By-Law Further Amendment By-Law, 1892," shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following section shall be substituted therefor:

(3.) All household bread manufactured by any person in the city for sale or sold in the city shall be of good and wholesome flour or meal, and shall not contain any alum or other matter known to be injurious to health, and shall be of the full weight of one and a half and three pounds respectively for the small and large loaves, and shall be marked with the number indicating the weight of said loaves. The term "household bread" to imply all bread when two or more loaves are baked in the pan. All other kinds, namely, crust loaves and cream loaves, to be termed "fancy bread," and not to come under the meaning of this clause.

4. This by-law may be cited as the "Market By-Law Further Amendment By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council, 27th day of April, A.D. 1896.

Re-considered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 1st day of May, A.D. 1896. (L.S.) ROBERT BRAYLEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Dominion Elections.

Ward Committees Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Meetings of Ward Committees numbers 1, 2, and 3, will be held on Tuesday evening, at the Central Committee rooms, Balmoral Block.

Opposition Committee

Division No. 4

Will meet at No. 112 North Park street, on

Tuesday Evening, June 2nd, at 8 o'clock.

A full attendance of members is requested.

Public Meetings.

Mr. W. Templeman, Dr. G. L. Milne

And others, will address meetings of the Electors of Victoria Electoral District at

Colquhoun Hall, Thursday, June 4th,

Cedar Hill School House, Friday, June 5th,

Metropolitan Hall, Saturday, June 6th.

Messrs. Prior and Earle are invited to be present. Chair taken at eight p.m.

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Park Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Victoria Loan Office,

125 GOVERNMENT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.

Private entrance, Pandora street.

F. Landsberg, Prop.

P. O. Box 696.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

"LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

J. H. BROWNLEE,

Financial Agent.

Rooms 38 and 39,

Board of Trade Building.

JOHN MESTON

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORONER'S INQUEST

Further Evidence Regarding the Accident at Point Ellice Bridge Last Week.

Mr. Gore, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works on the Stand.

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon the inquiry into the cause of the Point Ellice bridge disaster was resumed. Frederick Hunter, of Tupper's avenue, was the first witness called. He was on the back platform of the car. The first thing he heard was a noise, and then it seemed as if the car was off the track. Looking back he saw the bridge falling. Witness was then struck on the head by falling timbers and he remembered nothing else.

Charles Ferras, of Boleskine road, was driving over the bridge following the car. When he got under the truss he saw the rails nearest the Gorge bend under the car. Then he stopped his horse, and started to back up. The bridge broke at the far end first and, after the crash away and broke at the other end. Then he heard a series of sharp snaps and the track sank considerably, sagging under the car. Then it went down, the bridge striking the water first. The weight timbers came down on the top of the car as they fell.

Frederick Babbage, of 64 North Park street, was on the car. The first thing he noticed of the accident was the sinking of the fore part of the car as if the axle had broken. There was a distinct click and the car sank a couple of feet and hung for a moment; then came the loud crash and everything went down. Witness said that it was possible for the flooring of the bridge to fall away and yet leave the truss intact.

Arthur Butcher, of Stanley avenue, was hanging on to the rear platform of the car. He first heard a long crushing sound as if the car had gone off the track, then there was a thud and the car came to a sudden stop. He felt himself falling then and remembered no more until he found himself in the water. Hanging onto the back of the platform with him were several others, each with a foot on the coupler and hanging over, holding on with their arms.

Thomas Gilligan, of 70 Johnson street, was in the car on the left hand side. His first impression of the accident was that the car dropped as if the axle on the forward track had broken. Every one in the car was pitched forward. A second later he heard a crash and knew nothing after that.

Henry Graham Lawson was on the back platform. He first noticed a sound as if the car was leaving the track. He heard two or three bumps, the car seeming to go down a little lower each time. He then heard a series of crushing sounds followed by a loud crash and then everything went. The car, he said, did not seem to sink at all.

William Sinclair Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, was next called. He deposed that the Point Ellice bridge had been built in 1885 during his term of office, by the San Francisco Bridge Company, under contract with the government. The contract price was \$10,887, but the actual cost was \$11,527. Witness exhibited the specifications, which were read to the jury, and the plans of the bridge. Mr. Blackett was superintendent of construction on behalf of the government. The government had charge of the bridge until the spring of 1891, when it was taken over by the Corporation. It was in good condition when handed over. When in charge of the government the bridge was inspected once a year. Witness thought it was by Mr. Blackett, or perhaps Mr. Rockett, who was frequently employed by the government for similar services. The bridge company was not incorporated when the bridge was built. Cars were running over the bridge before it was handed over to the city. Witness produced copies of the correspondence which had passed between the government and the street railway in connection with the running of cars over the bridge. He had taken steps, he thought, to ascertain whether the bridge was safe or not, but he did not recollect what had been done. Besides, the witness said, during inspection, had to be uncorrected in order to judge of the soundness of the timbers. If the bridge was old enough to warrant it, after it was about six or seven years old, holes were bored with small augurs. Timbers in bridges similar to this one, floor beams particularly, should be renewed every seven years or thereabouts. The floor beams in this sort of bridge would be the first parts to show signs of weakness, the other parts being in such close compression that it was practically impossible for the moisture to get into the joints. The upper parts were covered with galvanized iron to protect them from the weather. By taking proper precautions to prevent the eye bars from spreading floor beams could be replaced at any time. The floor beams are hung on iron hangers, over pin connections, and the lateral sway rods are affixed through the floor beams, thus keeping the bridge rigid as far as lateral sway is concerned. If a sway rod was released and there was a moving load on the bridge, the bridge would oscillate, and if it was carried to any extent the bridge would collapse. A coupler of four inches was in the floor of each truss, and that would have to be flattened out before the bridge could sag. The depositions of previous witnesses as to the car sinking about a foot in the middle of the bridge, witness said, could only be from the giving way of a floor beam. The car going down a foot and then the motion being arrested, was because its weight was sustained

by the longitudinal stringers. The longitudinal stringers would hold it up for a moment or so before breaking. The car in falling through the bridge would undoubtedly fall on and carry away the lateral sway rods, bringing down the ends. It was not probable, witness said, that the lower chord could be responsible for the accident described. If the lower chord was broken it would have a tendency to spread the end chords, acting as a bow. The longitudinal stringers were put in three years ago after the accident which occurred then with the same car. The timber in the bridge were framed under the direct supervision of the late Mr. Spolt, who was then the representative of the San Francisco Bridge Company. The iron in the bridge was made at the Albion Iron Works and was carefully examined and measured by Mr. Spolt before it left the foundry. The designs and specifications were made by the San Francisco Bridge Company. They were calculated by comparing them with the other competitive plans. The strain sheets were worked out by the San Francisco Bridge Company, and the government had compared them with other tenders. Witness had not calculated the strain sheets. He was sufficiently satisfied by the comparison that they were all right. The only formality exercised in handing the bridge over to the city was the extension of the city limits. No actual calculation had been made of the extra strain caused by changing the rails from the centre to the side of the bridge. It was the practice, witness believed, to fix the lateral sway rods to the floor beams; it would not do to attach them. If even they could be attached direct to the lower chords. If there was no oscillation the floor beams might be moved without affecting the truss. A car, however, could not fall through without bringing down the whole structure. Notwithstanding that, witness said that he thought it was a good design, it being the general design used all over the continent. Originally the floor beams were fixed by hangers passing through them with give plates fixed on the bottom. There were diagonal holes bored to fix the sway rods. The lateral sway rods were 1½ inches in diameter, and the hangers 1½ inches. The holes, no doubt, would admit water that would start rot. When the city had put in new beams they hung them on stirrups instead. This, witness thought, was an improvement. In seven or eight years the floor beams would decay and should be removed. In one of the floor beams in the span still standing, the rot was very plain; that beam had been there perhaps about eleven years. The design of the bridge had been approved by the then chief commissioner of lands and works and the government. Witness did not think that any of the eye bars had been bored too large and filled; it would be a most culpable act if such were the case. If one of the lower eye bars broke he did not think the bridge would give way, for they were calculated for five times the strain. If one was broken those remaining would hold. The stirrup irons put in by the city were not as strong as the old ones, though they were better for first run over the time the tramway had first run over the bridge they had only light cars and no restrictions had been put on them. The bridge was calculated to support a weight of a moving load of 1000 pounds to the lineal foot, added to this, however, was a factor of safety which brought it up to five thousand pounds. At the time the bridge was built witness did not verify the strain figures, but since then they had been verified and found to be correct. The government had no inspectors to test the tensile strength of the iron. Witness did not know what was the ultimate tensile strength of wrought iron.

The inquest was then adjourned until 9:30 this morning.

The first witness called this morning was George Mallette, of Oak Bay. He was riding in the car conversing with Canon Paddon. Suddenly the car gave a kind of jolt, and after running forward a little, settled down and then came the downward into the water. The car lurched towards the Gorge as it fell, the rear end striking the water first; the water then rushed in, driving him and Canon Paddon through the window.

George Neut, of North Park street, was standing on the back platform. As the car went on the bridge he noticed the bridge swinging considerably. The car swung for a moment under the rear end of the swing, then a crash sounded under the right hand corner of the car as if something had given way under the car. Then came a similar crash under the left end corner. This was followed by a general crash as if the crushing of a match box. The bridge then bent in at the centre, and after he had heard the loud crash he and nearest the city gave way, then down they went. It seemed to witness as if the longitudinal beam under the car broke first, as the car came towards the Gorge. The rear end of the car struck the water first, falling at an angle of forty-five. The platform of the bridge was still under the car when it struck the water. He did not think the car left the rails. Witness clambered on to a timber from the platform and pulled his wife from a window of the car which the water had not then reached. He thought that the bridge had first broken in the centre. Witness saw the upper part of the bridge falling, a large beam falling on to the back of the car knocking some of the passengers off. The people walking over the bridge seemed as if they were intoxicated under the swinging action of the bridge. The sounds which the witness heard seemed to be the sound of breaking timbers. He heard no sound of breaking iron work. The speed of the car was very slow, some of the passengers having got off before coming to the bridge, saying that they could walk faster than the car.

William J. Crull was inside the car.

He heard no sound and heard no intimation that anything was wrong until the car fell. He did not know how he got out of the car.

Francis M. Yorke, storekeeper, of Dallas road, said he was employed by the city to clear away the wreckage soon after the accident had occurred. He had found the car lying about fifteen feet from the pier at the Victoria West end and about three feet towards the Gorge side. The roof of the car was destroyed in order to get the bodies out, and a diver was sent down. About twelve feet from the pier witness found a double-seated buggy, which he had since found to be that of Mr. Potts. He had removed the debris and had the car towed away by a tug, then a diver was sent down. They had ceased operations on Tuesday night on counting the debris and the bodies that were still in the water were under the iron work. Next morning they towed the debris away. Most of the wreckage on the car was on the end nearest Equinault, the other end having very little wreckage on it. He had since, acting under instructions from the mayor, taken the several parts of the car and had them weighed at the city scales. The weighing was witnessed by Chief Deasy, himself and Mr. Johnson, the weigh-master. The weight of the different parts are as follows: Motor, 4,500 pounds; truck, 1,580 pounds; motor, 4,705 pounds; car, 2,602 pounds, making a net total of 13,387 pounds. The truss arms, couplers and the wood-work that had been cut away were lacking. Mayor Beavey had given his instructions about removing the wreckage. The iron is now all piled on the city wharf, watched night and day by watchmen. The timber is all in a boom up the Gorge, in charge of the provincial police. Witness said that the tracks and the motors of the car were all soaked. When Dyer McHardy went down he could not see any tracks under the car. The weight on the bridge was estimated to be about 21 tons, that is roughly speaking.

William Pedra, of San Juan avenue, was on the rear platform. The first thing he noticed was that the car jumped as though it was off the track and had run on to the wood work. There was but one jolt, and then the car seemed to go right down. The rear end going down first.

Henry Paggie, of 15 Store street, was on the front platform. He first heard a crack at the rear of the car, then he felt the car going down, and did not remember anything else until he found himself in the water.

D. Strachan, of Princess avenue, was standing on the lower steps of the front platform. A crashing sound under the centre of the car was the first sound he heard. He immediately got off the car and ran along the bridge abreast of Mr. Wilson's rig. When he had got a few steps from the other span the roadway rose up and the planking broke up. He then fell into the water about ten feet away from the piers and about fifteen feet in front of the car.

Robert Dalby, of 84 North Chatham street, who was also on the lower step of the front platform, said that he first noticed a couple of bumps as if the car had left the metals, then came the loud crash and he went down into the water. The car in falling came towards the Gorge, the front end going down first; it righted again, however, as it fell.

John Black McKilligan, manager of the Victoria branch of the Consolidated railway company, was the first witness called this afternoon. He said that he had been manager of the company since the beginning of May last. In connection with Henry Credit he had been appointed receiver until January 8, 1896. Witness was appointed receiver and manager by the trustees, which position he filled until April 30th last, when he was appointed manager of the new company. His duties are chiefly financial and general. The duty of operating and running the road falls on the superintendent, W. C. Cheney, who only consults him in matters relating to policy or to a radical change in the condition of affairs. Nothing had been reported to be out of order with the bridge since he had been appointed. Witness exhibited and read a book of rules which are issued to the motemen and conductors. Among the rules read by Mr. McKilligan was one instructing conductors to order people standing on the rear platform to go inside unless it was so crowded that there was no room inside. He did not know if there had been any steps taken to see if the bridges were in a safe condition. The superintendent had no special instructions relating to bridges except in connection with their own trestle work. Instructions, though, were issued relating to approaching bridges and about passengers leaning out, thus endangering themselves. The new company was incorporated on April 10th, 1896. The head offices are at Vancouver. The officers are: President, F. S. Barnard, and vice-president, Mr. Horne-Payne. Witness did not know of the directors or anything about the capital of the company. The printed notices which are posted on the cars were issued under the management of witness, he acting under the instructions of the president. The foreman of the jury asked witness if after reading these rules did they not give him the impression that they were framed for the protection of the company.

Witness said he did not think so. The foreman then asked: "Have you any rules framed for the protection of the public?"

Witness: "Only these."

There were no restrictions as to the number of passengers getting on a car. Witness thought that the seating capacity of the wrecked car was about forty. He believed that the car was crowded, and did not know whether the conductor had ordered any passengers off the platform or not. He did not see any harm in people getting on the platforms when the car was crowded. The cars would not break down under as many as could get on. He thought the conductor had done perfectly right in carrying all the passengers the car would hold. He had often seen people riding on the platform, and he did not order them off. The only danger he had thought of in connection with the bridge was through passengers leaning out. Witness received his rules from the president of the company. The inspector, by order of the superintendent, had posted some rules on the bulletin board to be read by the conductors, relating to the cars they should exercise during the holidays. Among other things they said that great care must be used in approaching Point Ellice bridge, and that passengers were to be warned not to lean out when the car was crossing the bridge.

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Dr. Jim's South African Gem Scarf Pins, Studs, Ear Rings and Rings. \$ 25 to \$ 50
Ladies' Blouse Sets. 25 to 1 00
Solid Silver Belt Pins. 15 to 25
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Solid Silver Thumbies. 25
A Fine Watch, guaranteed, at. 5 00

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Jewellery Manufactured.

Watches Repaired.

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Smokers

Will not tolerate a "have-to-do" Tobacco—they must have something that exactly suits in every particular. Probably this is the reason so many use Wills' English Tobacco—they are a standard of excellence the world over. We sell them in different sized tins and pouches.

E. A. Morris,

Colonial Block, Government Street.

OUR LATEST ...IMPORTATIONS

IN TABLE DELICACIES INCLUDE...

Roquefort Cheese,
Swedish Anchovies,
Gruyere Suisse Cheese,
Guinness' Stout, quarts 20c.,
Bass' Ale, quarts 20c., pints 10c.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

COR. GOVERNMENT & FORT STREETS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Victoria Building Society.

The 51st drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above society will be held at St. William Wallace Society Hall, Broad street, on Saturday, 6th June, 1896, at 8 p.m. See your shares are in good standing.

By order, A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

THE VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE.

SHARE LIST.

Tuesday, June 2, 1896.

Names of Stock.	Asked.	Bid.
B.C. deb. 1874, red 'ble 1879.		
B.C. in stk. 1881-3, red. 1881.		
Bank of British Columbia.	230	
Bank of Montreal.		
B.C. Corporation, Ltd.		
B.C. Land & L. Agency, Ltd.		
B.C. Life Assurance Co.	300	
B.C. Bd. of Trade & Ind. Assn.		
Canadian Pacific Nav. & Tr.		
Le. Phoenix Brewing Co.	800	
Gold M. Co., Can.		
O. K. Gold M. Co., cap. \$1.	21.50	
St. Klara Gold M. Co., cap.	21.50	
St. Klara Gold M. Co., cap.	1300	
Charles M. & Co., Can.	30	
Iron Mack G. M. Co.	77.75	
War Eagle G. M. Co.	\$1.70	

Sales: G. K. Mc.

MARRIED.

ROBINSON-Lowe—On May 28th, at St. Andrew's R. Co. Cathedral, by Rev. Father Stollars, Joseph Patrick Robinson, of England, to Margaret Lowe, of Victoria.

DIED.

FELL—At Santa Barbara, California, on the 11th May, Joseph Fell, the beloved wife of Thomas Fell, Esq., and daughter of the Rev. John Fell, D. D., aged 81 years.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, June 3rd, at the First Presbyterian church, Pandora street. Friends will please accept this intimation.

—Ladies who wish real nobby shoes in 'Tan, Black, or Canvas, should call on Gilmore & McCandless.

—Ice Cream Freezers, and Refrigerators at Weller Bros; various sizes, suitable for domestic and hotel use.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

FLIES...

Finest English and Scotch Varieties From 50c. to \$5 a dozen. Largest and Handsomest assortment in British Columbia. All Classes of Fishing Tackle. Complete stock of Cricket and Lawn Tennis goods.

HENRY SHORT & SONS, 4515-16 12 Douglas street.



Ayer's Pills

For Stomach and Liver

troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements. Ayer's Pills cannot be equalled. They are easy to take, and

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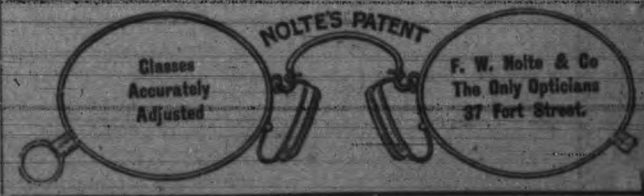
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